SCHRODER -- HISTORY OF ANIMALS--1653

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SCHROEDER, J.

ΖΩΟΛΟΓΙΑ:

OR, THE

HISTORY OF ANIMALS

As they are useful in

Physick and Chirurgery.

Divided into Four Parts;

The { *First treateth of the more perfect* Terrestrial Creatures. / *Second* of Birds. / *Third* of Fishes. / *Fourth* of Insects.

By *JOHN SCHRODER*, Dr. of Physick.

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To the Readers.

GOod leave have you to blame the Tranſlaters weakneſs, ſo you derogate nothing from the Authors worth, and if you acquit the Original of fault, impute what you pleaſe to the Tranſcript. For the Protoplaſts ſublime knowledge ſpeaks him Natures Secretary, and his manifold experiments the Artiſts ſingular friend, whereby he hath more advanced and illuſtrated true Philoſophy, then all thoſe high pretenders to the Medicine have performed in their equivocal language, and Allegorical alluſions. For mine own part, I will neither court your favour, nor value your diſlike; for I ſhall account my ſelf no better for the former, no worſe for the latter; and therefore without guilt of offence, or need of defence, I forbear to make any Apology for the one, or ſupplication for the other, but am reſolved to

endure the censure of all with Withers *Motto*, Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo; *and* Bias *his saying*, Omnia mea mecum porto.

T. B.

The

In T. B. ob Schroderi ζωολογίαν in publicum patriæ bonum Anglicè redditam.

"Ἰητῆος μὲν ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀνίαξιν ἄλλων,
"Χάρμα μέγ' ἀνθρώποισι, κακῶν δεκτὴρ ὀδυνάων.
Ἦτορ ὁ Μαιονίδης, πάντων ἀνίαξιν ἄλλων
Ποιητὴν, Μούσῃσιν Ὀλυμπιάδεσσιν ὀπηδὸς.
Ἀλλὰ σύ γ' Ἰητρῶν περὶ πάντων ἄξιός ἐσσι
Τιμῆς ἠδὲ κλέους, ἀγαθὸν πανδήμιον ἔρξας
Νεσαλεῆ Πάτειδ', ἠδ', ἣν μοι μὲν ἀρηγὸς Ἀπόλλων
Εἶεν, ἀεισαίμην τόσσα πάρος ἄξια μίτρης.

In Librum.

Qui cupit amissam parvo reparare salutem,
Quâ gratum miseris nil queat esse magis;
Perlegat hunc librum, quem mecum appellet oportet
Selectum ingenii candidioris opus:
Commoda ubi inveniet vel multi digna laboris,
Commoda quæ multis non patuêre prius.
Nempe salutiferi genus hic medicaminis omne est,
Curandis ægris quod satis esse potest.
Hinc proprias promunt animalia quæque medelas,
Atque homini ostendunt quam benè cuncta velint.
Sive urat Febris corpus grassata per omne,
Sive oculi tristes Somnia non capiant;
Seu noceat Cephalæa, graves Angina dolores
Excitet, aut Ulcus vel Phagedæna premat.

Denique

Denique nil morbigenus eſt cui Pharmaca certa,
Ac tibi parta levi, non dabit iſte Liber.
Utere fœlici ſucceſſu, & reddito dignas
Authori laudes, tam benè qui meruit.
Cui mage nil cordi eſt patriæ quam ut commodet, unde
Solliciti metas hic poſuit ſtudii.

Hocque quod ægrorum Fratrum conſcripſit in uſum
Longiùs æterno marmore vivet opus.

Gratitudinis ergo poſuit,

T. N. φιλίατρος.

THE

The First Classis

Of the more perfect TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS.

I. *Agnus*, the Lamb.

OF which these are medicinable;

1. The *lungs* both new and also dryed.
2. The *gall*.
3. The *wooll*.
4. The *bones* burnt to ashes.
5. The *Runnet*.

Their Vertues.

1. The *lungs* preserve the feet from inflamation occasioned by the shooes, (laid on, see further concerning the Sheep.)

2. The *gall* is given against the *Falling sickness*.

3. The *wooll* (with the skin) helpes the *Squinsie*, and mollifies other tumors of the neck (applyed thereto.)

4. The *bones* burnt to to ashes *consolidate* wounds, even such as are of a more difficult consolidation.

5. The *Runnet* prevailes against poison, against curdled milk, and venomous bitings, (drunk with Vinegar.)

II. *Alces*, the Elk,

IS a cloven footed Animal, in ſhape like a Hart, but greater, by nature fearfull, and ſubject to the falling ſickneſſe.

Of this we have in Phyſical uſe,

1. The *hoof*. 2. The *ſinews*.

Their vertues.

1. The *hoof* is famous for its ſpecificall vertue againſt the *falling ſickneſſe*, both by preventing and alſo curing it, and that as well inwardly taken, as outwardly uſed. Inwardly is given its powder, and the preparations ſubjoyned. Outwardly a piece of it is incloſed in a Ring, and is worn on the fourth finger, ſo that it look towards the palm of the hand. In like manner it is 1. held in the hand; 2. is applyed to the pulſe; 3. is put into the left ear; 4. is hanged about the neck that it touch the skin.

The Doſe 10. grains to 20. and above.

N. 1. It is known by the pleaſant ſmell, which it gives in fumigation.

N. 2. Authors report that every Animal of this kinde, is not troubled with the Epilepſie, nor all endued with the ſame property, but according to their age, ſex time, and alſo in regard of the hoof it ſelf they differ very much. The hoof of the female hath not this faculty but of the male only, not young but grown to full age, and at that time when he begins to be moved with the deſire of venery (between the feaſt of the Aſſumption of the Virgin, and her Nativity.) Some attribute more to the hinder hoofs then to the former, and ſome to the right foot (which is more common) others to the left. Some would have

have these hoofs at the aforesaid season to be cut off from the Animal while he is living. *Andr. Bacc. l. de Alce.*

2. The *nerves* are tyed about members subject to the *Cramp*.

Preparations of the hoofs.

1. The hoofs prepared after the ordinary or common manner.

2. A Magistery is made after the common manner with Vinegar (others chuse rather the spirit of Salt) and with oyl of Tartar.

N. This Magistery represents almost the colour of ashes.

3. Some distill a water of the marrow of the Brain, and account it a secret against the Epilepsie. See further in the Chapt. concerning *Man*

4. It will yield an oyl, water and a volatile Salt after the common manner.

III. *Aper*, the Bore.

HE eats Acorns, Beechen nuts, Chesnuts, roots of Fern, Angelica, and such like.

Their Coition is in the beginning of Winter, their Parturition in the Spring.

These of this Animal are in Physicall use;

1. The *grease*.
2. The *tooth*.
3. The *Genitals*.
4. The *gall*.
5. The *dung*.
6. The *urine*.

Their vertues in particular.

1. The *wilde Bore* as he is very like to the *tame* and domestick, so he hath the same vertues but stronger. Hence the *grease* is received into the Weapon Salve. It is commended specially in mitigating the pains of

the ſides, and in mollifying the matter thereof. It ſtayes the voiding of bloud (drunk in Vinegar or Wine.) It is good for parts broken and taken with the Crampe (if drunk in Vinegar) It cures members diſlocated (drunk with Vinegar of roſes.)

2. The *tooth* or *tuske* is given ſpecifically in the Pleuriſie. It cures the Squinſie (anointed or uſed with oyl of Line ſeed.)

The Doſe is one Dram.

3. The *Genitals* and *teſticles* conduce to the weakneſſe of Venery, and Prolification.

4. The *gall* diſſolveth the Evill.

5. The *dry dung* (drunk) is ſuppoſed to ſtay the caſting up of the bloud, which it alſo doth perform, being outwardly applyed.

6. The *urine* ſpecifically breaks the ſtones of the bladder and drives them out.

Preparat.

1. The *tooth* prepared after the common manner.

2. Of it alſo may be made a *Magiſtery*, by diſſolving it in diſtilled Vinegar, and precipitating it with Spirit of Vitriol or oyl of Tartar.

N. The Tusk of the Bore is very mucilaginous, and therefore its preparation often waxeth hard in the bottom. This hardening that they may prevent, they uſe to ſet it to the fire a little while and burn it.

3. Some diſtill a water of the bloud with cooling and moiſtning herbs, and highly commend it in an Atrophy.

IV. *Asinus*, the Ass,

IS a slow beast, melancholick, of long life, (living 30. years) foaling the twelfth moneth.

Of which these are medicinable;

1. The *hoof*.
2. The *bloud*.
3. The *milk*.
4. The *urine*.
5. The *dung*.
6. The *grease*.
7. The *skin*.

The vertues.

1. The *hoof* in the Falling sickness is accounted nothing inferiour to the Alce's. (It is given every day for a moneth, to half a dram.)

Outwardly the *ashes* thereof are commended for dissolving the Evill, and healing kibed heels (anointed with oyl) for Consolidating the chaps of the skin, dissolving Apostumes, taking away the nail or web of the eye (dropped in with womans milke) excluding the dead birth (in a fume) raising up the Epileptick and Hysterick (by the smell.)

2. The *bloud* moves sweat. The bloud extracted from behind the ears, or out of the ear, and received in a linnen cloth, and the infusion of that cloth taken, is said to mitigate the fiercenesse of the melancholick humour, and to drive away diseases effected by witchcraft. Some use the same to a Quotidian.

The bloud of the foal of an Asse cures the Jaundise.

3. The *milk* nourishes and strangely abstergeth. Hence it is profitable in a Consumption, in diseases of the ventricle, in an Abscesse of the kidneys, stone of the bladder, and ach of the gowt, for it maketh the belly soluble,

ſoluble, abſtergeth the urinary paſſages, provoketh womens flowers.

Outwardly uſed, it ſtrengthens the gummes, mitigates the pains of the gowt (the dung made with it into a Cataplaſme) and procures a pleaſant paleneſs to the face (if anointed.)

It is given from 4 ounces to 10.

4. The *urine* properly heals the diſeaſes of the kidneys, and alſo the ſcab, (mud wall moyſtned with the urine is applyed) Warts and callous parts, the Atrophy of members, and Palſie, and Gowt-aches, *&c.*

For example.

Take the urine of an Aſſes foal, the hoof of a ſhe Aſſe burnt into aſhes, knead them together, and add ſome greaſe of an Aſſe with a little *Indian* Spike for the better ſmell. Let it be made into an ointment.

5. The greaſe makes skars all of the ſame colour.

6. The *dung* ſtayeth bleeding, drunk or burnt, or applyed like a Plaiſter, or applyed to the noſtrils

7. The *skin* in lieu of a Feather-bed, is ſaid to drive away the frighting of children.

V. *Bos*, the Bull or Cow,

IS an Animal commonly known, living twenty years naturally. Their Coition, for the moſt part is in the middle of the Spring, or in the Autumn.

This Animal ſupplies us with theſe medicinables.

1. The

1. The *horn.*
2. The *gall.*
3. The *liver.*
4. The *milt.*
5. The *bloud.*
6. The *marrow.*
7. The *tallow.*
8. The *oyl* of the feet

9. The *hoofs.*
10. The *urine.*
11. The *dung.*
12. *Little ſtones.*
13. The *milk.*
14. *Butter.*
15. *Cheeſe.*
16. The *piſtle.*

17. The *bones.*

1. The *horn* is ſeldom uſed, yet have I ſeen the powder thereof given againſt the Epilepſie. It is alſo uſed in a fume to correct the contagious aire.

2. The *gall* of a Bull is preferred before the gals almoſt of all four-footed beaſts: Specially it cures the noiſe and dolour of the ears (mixed with Womans or Goats milk, and put in with Cotton:) it moves the belly (in a Glyſter.)

3. The *liver* is ſeldom uſed, in ſtead whereof, the liver of a Calf to corroborate the liver, for the moſt part is uſed in decoctions.

4. The *milt* is of chief uſe in Decoctions and extractions, for ſoftning of the milt and ſuppreſſion of the flowers of women. Some apply it outwardly to the milt.

5. The *bloud* inwardly taken brings ſingular help to thoſe that have the Boudy-flix, and to internal voiding of bloud. Outwardly it diſperſeth and mollyfyeth tumors, and cleanſeth the ſpots of the face (if anointed therewith.)

6. The *Marrow* hath the next place after Harts and Calves marrow. Beſides the general vertues (anointed with wine) it refreſhes trembling members, and helps hard ſinews.

7. The *tallow* beſides the general vertues is ſpecially uſed to the Excoriation of the bowels, and Teneſ-

mus, as alſo Ulcers and chaps of the lips, it cures Gowty and ſchirrous affects.

N. The beſt is taken from the kidneys.

8. The *oyl* of the feet is commonly uſed in mollifying tumors, in mitigating aches, and in the diſlocation of the joynts.

9. The *hoofs* burnt into aſhes, plenty of milk (being inwardly taken) in like manner they are uſed to drive away malignant air (in a fume.)

N. Mice are driven away by the fume of the hoofs.

10. The *urine* mitigates the pains of the ears (if it be dropped in with myrrh.)

11. *Cows dung* cools and dryes moderately, diſperſes notably, mitigates pains. It is applyed with good ſucceſſe to Burnings, Inflamations, the Gowt, the ſtingings of Bees and Waſps. In a fume it hinders the falling down of the matrix.

N. The common people tun it up in drink for thoſe that have a burning Fever, or are tormented with the Colick, or give them to drink the juyce preſſed out, and that with good ſucceſſe.

12. The *little ſtone* taken out of the maw (in *March*) or out of the bladder of the gall (in *May*) cures the Jaundiſe; ſpecifically leſſens and waſtes the ſtone (if drunk with wine) it performes the ſame if dayly it be put into the wine which is for his drink, till it be altogether waſted.

Quercetan.

The *ſtone* of the *gall* made into powder is an excellent Errhine.

13. Cows *milk* is thick, it nouriſhes well, and is good for the pain of the kidneys and bladder, it helps the Diarrhœa, Dyſentery, Teneſmus, and the excoriation of the bowels (being drunk.)

N. 1. Milk

N. 1. Milk hurts the Splenetick, Hepatick, thoſe that are ſubject to the Epilepſie, Vertigo, Fever, and Head-ach. And this is generally to be obſerved concerning milk.

N. 2. *Cream* with Camomil, Water-creſſes, and Juniper-berries boyled in milk, help mightily the Scorbutick aches (in a Cataplaſme.)

14. *Butter* heals moderately, mollifies, digeſts, mitigates, diſſolves, looſens, is good for the dimneſs of the eyes, (put into them) &c.

15. *Cheeſe* new and ſoft, mitigates the aches of the Gowt, and the heat of the Liver, helps the ſtanding forth of the Navill of Infants (applyed on the place.)

16. The *piſle* of a red Bull helps thoſe that are troubled with the Bloudy-flix (made in powder and uſed.)

N. 1. It is believed to make women averſe from venery.

N. 2. The ſpermatick veſſels burnt, ſtay the flux of bloud.

N. 3. This is the medicine of the *Jews* in the circumciſed. *Foreſt in Chirurg.*

17. The *bones* are uſed of ſome for the ſtrengthning of the bowels, and driving away the Epilepſie.

Preparat.

1. A water, called *The water of all flowers*, is diſtilled in *Balneo M.* or out of aſhes in the Spring or *May*, of the freſh dung of a Cow feeding on herbs Hence there alſo comes an oil.

The vertues.

It cools, diſſolves, it is uſed inwardly in the Colick, the inflammation of the Kidneys, ſuppreſſion of Urine, Fevers, &c.

Outwardly it is applyed on pained places, as above-

aboveſaid; it is alſo commended againſt cancrous Ulcers, *&c.*

2. A water of the bloud is made (in *May*) in *Balneo M.*

The vertues.

It mightily mitigates the Gowt.

3. The Decoction of the milt of an Ox is thus made; Take the whole milt of an Ox or Cow cut into pieces, one ounce of Cinamon groſſely beaten, half an ounce of Cloves, two drams of Saffron, white Wine or Malmeſey as much as is ſufficient, put all into a capacious glaſſe, which being well covered muſt boyle 24 hours in a very hot *Balneo M.* untill the milt be boyled into very little bits, and there remain a great quantity of broth excellently boyled, and moſt fragrant.

The vertues.

This is a proper medicine for the hardneſſe and obſtruction of the milt and ſuppreſſion of the flowers in Women.

The doſe 4 ounces, continuing 4 or 5 dayes when the flowers uſed to flow. *Quercetan.*

4. The extract of the milt of an Ox.

N. Crollius,

Takes the milt of a young Ox, cuts it into thin ſlices, infuſes it a few dayes in ſpirit of wine eſſentificated with Myrrhe, afterward he dryes it in the aire, then according to art extracts the eſſence thereof with ſpirit of Wine, and for the more efficacy addes a few drops of the diſtilled oyl of Angelica.

The vertues.

It diſpatches the obſtructions of the milt, and provokes the flowers in Women.

The doſe one ſcruple in ſome proper water.

N. It may fitly be dryed in an Oven.

5. The

5. The oyl of Butter.
6. The tincture of the gall of a Bull.

Take the gals of Buls dryed leasurely in the sun, then extract the tincture with spirit of wine.

The vertues.

It is a most excellent beautifying medicine procuring miraculously a most pleasant whiteness.

It is anointed on the place and suffered to remain three or four dayes, so that they expose not themselves to the air, then let it be washed off with the water of the flowers of Beans, Water-lillies, or Knotgrasse, and the like. *Hartman.*

VI. *Bubulus*, the Buffle,

IS like to an Ox in figure and nature, yet greater and more cruell, and black of colour.

Of which in Physick and Chirurgery we have,

1. *Horns* and *hoofs*. 2. *Tallow* and *dung*, &c.

The vertues.

1. The *horns* and *hoofs* cure the Cramp (a ring made thereof worn on the finger or toe.)

2. The *suet* and the *dung* hath the vertues of the Oxes, *&c.*

Preparat.

The *extract* of the *liver* of the *Buffle*, is made after the same manner that the extract of the *milt* of the *Ox* is.

N. It is accounted more excellent if the proper salt extracted out of the *Caput mortuum* be mixed with it.

The vertues.

It is of the same use with the extract of the milt of the Ox, but more efficacious.

The Dose is also the same. *Hartman.*

VII. *Buso*,

VII. *Bufo*, the Toad.

THere is a very great Antipathy betwixt *Toads* and *Spiders*; if a *Toad* be ſet under a *Spider* ſhe preſently deſcends with might and force to deſtroy him.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. *Toads* themſelves. 2. The *Toad ſtone*.

1. *Toads* are dryed in the air being thruſt thorow the head or neck, and being dryed, are kept for uſe.

The vertues.

Though a *Toad* be a venomous and abominable Animal, yet ſhuns it not Phyſical practice; and that both inwardly, and alſo outwardly.

A certain Hydropick man deſpairing of recovery, uſed the powder of Toads, by which he experimentally found that the waters were vented by the urine, and he beyond all hope attained his health. *Petræus* in Noſolog. *Wierus* in Obſervat.

The Doſe half a dram.

N. I allow of a leſſe quantity.

Outwardly a *Toad* is applyed to biles (a little infuſed in Vinegar) to draw out the venom (which it ſo well performs, that it ſwels with the venom ſo attracted to it) it is an ingredient in Amulets ordained for driving away contagious aire.

By certain experience, it ſtayes bleeding at noſe (if it be applyed behind the ears of it ſelf, or be kept in the hand to grow warm, or put under the arm-pits, or appended to the neck.)

The ſame is the aſhes or powder reported to do (ſprinkled on the place affected.)

Applyed

(Applyed on the kidneys) it is ſaid to drive out by urine the intercutall water (tyed to the navill) it draweth back and reſtraineth hyſterick fluxes (applyed to the ſoles of the feet) it is thought to help the diſeaſes of the head and heart, the Phrenſie and Fevers.

2. The *Toad-ſtone* is like a bubble of water, hollow on one part, and convex on the other, of a dark pale colour, ſometime black, white (which is better) green, of divers colours.

N. They are found in the fields, yet others affirm that they are bred in the heads of old Toads which live among brambles, and buſhes, and thorns, but the greatneſs of ſome of them diſſwade me from giving credit to this opinion.

The vertues.

It is commended as a Soveraign remedy againſt the Plague and poiſon. Yea ſome affirm that thoſe who wear it, are ſafe from poiſon, and that by gentle rubbing it diſperſeth ſwellings occaſioned by venomous beaſts, and drawes away all poyſon. *Caſpar Baubin* de lap. Bezord. cap. 3.

N. This ſtone is ſaid to change its colour, and to ſweat when a poyſoned cup is preſent.

Preparat.

1. *Amulets* of divers deſcriptions.

The aſhes of a Toad (a Toad burnt) cures involuntary piſſing ariſing from the tearing of the neck of the bladder (hanged about the neck.) Obſervat. *Henr.* ab *Heer.* 18.

2. The *powder* is made by only rubbing, whereby *Toads* very well dryed are brought into powder.

N. I had rather have Toades burnt to aſhes.

3. *Salt* may be drawn out of Calcined Toads, and be uſed in lieu of the powder in the Dropſie.

The Doſe to grains iij *&c*

4. *Simple*

4. *Simple Oyl* of Toads.

Take living Toads in number three or four, boyl them one hour in two pounds of Oyl Olive, ſtrain it, and keep it for uſe.

The Vertues.

It is very highly commended in cleanſing the ſpots of the face, morphew and other affects or inveterate Ulcers (by the ſpotted ſignature the Toad is judged to avail againſt ſpots) it is to be anointed every day once.

N. I would prefer ſpotted Frogs.

5. The *compounded Oyl* of Toads.

Take Oyl of Sheeps feet as much as you will, let it boyl with Sulphur powdered, till it become a red Oyl; then let the Sulphur be ſeparated from the Oyl, into which while it is as yet hot, let Toads be put and ſuffocated, and after preſſing out diſtilled.

The Vertues.

It is moſt excellent in digeſting tumors in the Dropſie.

VIII. *Canis*, the Dog.

IN medicine are uſed of this Animal,

1. The *whole dog.*
2. The *head.*
3. The *greaſe.*
4. The *gall.*
5. The *bloud.*
6. The *dung:*
7. The *urine.*
8. The *tooth.*
9. The *skin.*
10. The *hair.*

The Vertues.

1. The *whole living Whelp* laid on the belly, aſſwages the pains of the Colick, bathing in the Decoction of Whelps, and the greaſe gathered from this Decoction, comforts Paralytick members.

2. The

2. The *head, viz.* the brain pan burnt to ashes, dryeth Ulcers, heals the diseases of the fundament, chaps, and the swelling of the testicles.

Inwardly used, it cures the Jaundise.

3. Dogs *grease* is hotter than the rest, and it is inwardly used in cleansing and consolidating wounds and Exulcerations, and in a Consumption and dissolving clotted bloud from a fall.

Outwardly it is good in asswaging the aches of the Gowt, and of the ears; driving away the nits of the head, recovering hearing, helping the Scab and Itch.

4. The *gall* of a black Whelp wonderfully cures the Epilepsie, (being new and drunk with Vinegar, or given in powder.)

Outwardly it cleanseth the spots of the face (anointed with the dung of a Calf) it helps white specks of the eyes (anointed with Honey).

5. The *bloud* is commended against the poyson of Witches, and it is said to be drunk with successe against the biting of a mad Dog, and against poyson.

6. The *dung* (called *Album Græcum* in shops) dries, cleanses, disperses, opens, breaks Apostumes, cleanses Exulcerations, and therefore profits in a Dysentery, Colick and the like.

Outwardly it helps the Squinsie (blown into the throat) malignant Ulcers (sprinkled on them) it softens hard tumors (in playster) it draws forth Hydropick waters (anointing the belly) it puts away Warts, (the ashes applyed of themselves, or with the Oyl of Roses.)

N. That is accounted best, which is gathered in *July*, the Dog being fed with bones, it being white, pure, and not stinking.

7 The *urine* helps Warts, cleanses the running Ulcers and skales of the head. 8. The

8. The *ashes* of the teeth (anointed with Honey or Butter on the Mandibles) facilitates the Toothing of children, asswages the Tooth-ach, (being mixed in Gargarisms.)

9. The *skin* prepared mitigates the Itch of the hands, and mollifies the contracted sinews (Gloves worn.)

10. The *hair* cures the bitings of Dogs (applyed on the place.)

Preparat.

Balsom of Whelps compound,

Is made of Whelps strangled in white Wine and boyled with Nervall herbs, Oyls and Rosin into a Balsom.

This heals contracted members, mitigates the Sciatick and Arthritick aches.

IX. *Caper*, the Buck Goat,

IS a Beast chearful, swift, proud, quick of hearing, greedy, &c. subject to Feavers, Plague, and the like, whereof we have in medicine,

1. The *horn.*
2. The *bloud.*
3. The *milt.*
4. The *marrow.*
5. The *tallow.*
6. The *milk.*
7. Little *stones.*
8. The *dung.*
9. The *urine.*
10. The *bladder.*
11. The *caule.*
12. The *skin.*
13. The *Gall.*

The vertues.

1. The *horn*, as also the hairs we use in fumes in the time of the Plague, as likewise to raise up the Lethargick and Epileptick.

2. Goats

2. Goats *bloud* is accounted Alexipharmacal, it obſtructs, it is good for the Dyſenterick, diſſolves concreted bloud (dryed and given) waſteth the Stone.

Outwardly it ripens tumors.

N. They feed at home for a moneth a Goat of a middle age (about four years old) giving him nothing but herbs proper for breaking the Stone, then they kill him when the Sun is entred into *Cancer*, and dry in an Oven the arterious bloud, caſting away the corrupt or mattery parts. *Vid. Diſp. Aug. & Norimb.*

Of Goats bloud no leſſe then of other kinds of bloud may be made, a Spirit, Oyl (which is highly commended againſt the Stone) and a Salt: but excellent above the reſt is an Antipodagrical Balſom of the bloud, which as in manner of making, ſo in vertues agrees with that made of the bloud of an Hart. *Vid. ſuo loco.*

N. Some of this make a Tincture moſt excellent againſt the Stone and concreted bloud.

3. The *milt*: They bind the milt of a ſhe Goat upon the milt of the Patient for a day, and the next day they hang it in the Sun, or to the heat of an Oven, as much as it ſhall be dryed, ſo much do they affirm the milt of the Patient to be leſſened. *Theſaur. Pauperum.* Petr. Hiſpan.

4. Goats *marrow* is ſharper and dryer then the reſt, and therefore more effectual.

5. Goats *ſuet* or tallow diſperſeth moſt forcibly, helps the Gowt, eaſeth the Strangury (put into the Navil) mitigates the pain of the Hemroids (in a Suppoſitory.)

6. Goats *milk* nouriſheth and cleanſeth, it is very good for thoſe that are in a Hectick Feaver, Conſumptive and grown decayed.

The Whey thereof is more excellent then other

Wheys, it openeth, cleanseth, divideth, it is laxative, whereupon it is frequently received into infusions for purging of Melancholy.

7. The *little stones* found in the ventricle and gall are commended for their Diaphoretick and dissolving vertue.

8. The *dung* heateth, dryeth, cleanseth, digesteth, openeth, and is of a sharp operation.

The use thereof is in hard tumors of the milt and other parts, in swelling of the Almonds and Botches, in consolidating desperate Ulcers (strained with old Wine and applyed) in the Dropsie (it is applyed on the belly) in the Sciatica: being burnt it is of a more thin substance, and is available to all affects which need cleansing, as to *Alopecia*, Tetter, *&c.*

Inwardly it helps the Splenetick, it is used likewise in the Jaundise, in the suppression of the flowers, and the like diseases.

9. The *urine* of a Buck Goat is commended above all other for breaking of the Stone and moving of Urine (drunk hot as it comes from the Goat.)

It is useful also in the Dropsie, *&c.* distilled.

10. The urinary bladder dryed and powdered is said properly to heal the incontinencie of urine.

The Dose one Dram.

11. The *caule* mitigateth the fierce and boyling spirits (applyed hot) it is profitable in the Colick, Madness, *&c.* besides it moves the Urine obstructed (applyed on the belly.)

12. The *skin* asswageth the Diarrhœa (the decoction thereof drunk) stayeth bleeding, and chiefly of the nosthrils (the ashes of the hairs sprinkled)

N. A Kid is a young Goat not above six moneths old; as it hath the same nature, so the same vertues with the Goat, which notwithstanding are weaker in respect of its tender age.

13. The

13. The *gall* cures a Quotidian (with bread.)
The white of an Egge and oyl of Bay made into a Pultiſe and applyed to the belly.

X. *Capra Alpina* ſeu *Rupicapra*, the wilde Goat, or Rock-goat;

IS a kinde of wilde Goat, like to the tame in greatneſſe and figure, loving the high mountains, feeding on mountainous herbs that grow out of the gravell, and eſpecially the black root of *Doronicum.*

Of which theſe are medicinable;

1. The *bloud.*
2. The *tallow.*
3. The *liver.*
4. The *gall.*
5. The *dung.*
4. The *ſtone.*

Their vertues.

1. The new *bloud* cures the Vertigo (if drunk.)
2. The *ſuet* helpes the Conſumption and ulceration of the lungs (taken with milk.)
3. The *liver* ſtayes the flux of the belly (the powder taken.)
4. The *gall* helps the ſpots of the eyes and Nyctalopia, *viz.* night-blindneſs.
5. The *dung* waſteth and driveth out the ſtone.
6. A *ſtone* is wont to be found in the cheſt above the ventricle (as *Bezoar* is found) of a different greatneſſe, the greateſt as big as a walnut, black and of a very pleaſant ſmell, when it is broken.

Experience teacheth the vertues hereof to be excellent againſt malignant Fevers, Poyſons, Plague, and the like, from whence they called it *Germane Bezoar.*

The Doſe is from 15. grains to 20.

For prevention 4. or 5. grains may be the Doſe.

XI. *Capricerva Orientalis*, the Eastern Goat,

IS a beast of *Persia*, and the *East India*, partly like to a Hart, partly to a Goat.

From this we have the Orientall *Bezoar-stone*, which is found in the said Animal (and chiefly in a part above the Ventricle, also in the ventricle and other internall cavities) of a different shape, ovall, round, and hollow within (the middle containing chaffe, hairs, or the like) of a smooth and shining outside, the substance compact after the manner of onyons, it is also of a different colour (for the most part blackish green, sometime more purely green, pale, ash-coloured, yellowish, of the colour of hony, &c.) of no smell, of a different greatnesse, and weight, most being lesse than a Walnut, sometime somewhat bigger.

N. There are also adulterated or false stones, made of pieces of stones and pitch artificially joyned together, as also of Chalk, the ashes of Snails shels, dry bloud, and the lesse Bezoar stones powdered, and made into a body with a proper liquor.

It is also made of Vermilion, Antimony, and Mercury compact and tincted, &c. by the help of fire, which are brought into use not only without profit, but with losse and detriment.

The notes or markes of its goodnesse every where observed of Authors are;

1. The form, differing from the form of the kidneys, or a Pidgeons egge, smooth on the outside, which is a signe of a fictitious or false stone.

2. The

2. The ſtructure or frame, with many thin plates like onions lying one upon another, and all of them ſmooth, light, and ſhining; which notwithſtanding others do diſallow.

3. The hollow or middle, without all Heterogeneal matter, except powder.

4. The weight, lighter then others, heavyer then ſome.

5. Mixing with lime, that is, if the ſtone moiſtned and rubbed on a wall, die it with a green colour (if the ſtone anoynted with quick lime (with which water is mixed) grow yellow a little after, if the ſtone rubbed on paper coloured with chalk make a green line: if the powder mixed with quick lime repreſent a pale green (which notwithſtanding cannot be true concerning all.)

6. Friability and diſſolution in water, which notwithſtanding cannot but be proper to the falſe ſtone.

7. Liquation; that is, if a hot needle may be thruſt into it.

8. Diſparity of the fragments boyled with morter or earth (*viz.* in hardneſs.)

9. Tryall or Experience.

Verily there is very great caution to be uſed in judging of the ſtone, neither is it meet to determine any thing for certain, concerning the goodneſſe of it, without the concurrence of the marks. Yet the *Perſian ſtone* is accounted the beſt.

The vertues.

It ſtrengthneth, it provokes ſweat, it is *Alexipharmacal*, and therefore is profitable in the Vertigo, Epilepſie, ſwooning, palpitation of the heart, the Jaundiſe, Colick, Dyſentery, Wormes, Stone, ſuppreſſion of the flowers, hard child-birth, Melancholy. But chiefly in the Plague, malignant Fevers and poyſons.

It may also be outwardly applyed in the Kings-evill, that is opened in an ulcerated Cancer, and the like.

The Dose from 3 grains to 12.

XII. *Capricerva Occidentalis*, the Western Goat,

IS a beast of *Peru*, like to the former, with horns, feeding on wholesome herbs.

The Occidentall Bezoar stone growes together in thin coats in the same places of the beast, as the former, without any heterogeneall thing contained in the middle cavity; it is greater for the most part than the Orientall, rough on the outside, of an ash colour, white, black, or dark green (which is best.)

N. They are accounted better, which are taken out of the mountainous Beast.

The vertues.

It hath the same vertues with the Oriental, but yet is inferiour to it in goodnesse. It is found to be profitable in the passions of the heart, in poysons, Fevers, Plague, Quartane ague, whose symptomes it mitigates, Melancholy, in inveterate diseases, Wormes, Epilepsie, and the like. Neither lesse is it good outwardly in venomous wounds (sprinkled on Monard.)

The Dose greater than of the Oriental, from 6 grains to 20.

N. This it hath peculiar, that it also a little moves the belly.

N. 2. There is brought a Bezoar stone out of *New-Spain*, but somewhat weaker then that of *Peru*.

XIII. *Capreolus*, the Roebuck,

IS a Beast representing a Hart in body, having little hornes, fearful, pleasant, cheerfull, most swift in running, quick of sight as well by night as by day.

Of which we use in medicine,

1. The *flesh*.
2. The *runnet*.
3. The *liver*.
4. The *gall*.
5. The *milt*.
6. The *dung*.

Their vertues.

1. The *flesh* in meat is good for the Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

2. The *runnet* is good for the same (drunk in Wine.)

3. The *liver* is supposed to repair the sight of the eyes (eaten, drunk, outwardly fumed or instilled) it stayeth bleeding, chiefly at the nose (the ashes blown up.)

4. The *gall* cleanseth the spots of the face (anoynted) cureth the white speckes, spots, and other diseases of the eyes (put in with honey) hindereth the ringing of the ears (instilled with oyl of Roses) assawgeth the Tooth-ach (after the same manner.)

5. The *dung* cures the Jaundise (drunk.)

N. In the vertues of other parts it agreeth with Goats, but yet they are stronger.

XIV. *Caſtor*, the Bever,

IS an Amphibious Animal, living on fiſhes, and fruits, and barks of trees.

Whence we have in Phyſicall uſe,

1. The *greaſe*. 2. The *teſticles*. 3. The *skin*.

The vertues.

1. The *greaſe* is ſpecially good for the nerves and womb, for the Epilepſie, Palſey, Convulſion, Apoplexie, *&c.*

2. The *teſticles* are called *Caſtoreum*. Theſe being cut off and well purged are dryed in the ſhade, and there are kept hanged up. They continue ſeven years uncorrupted.

N. 1. *Caſtoreum* is adulterated, 1. By Gum Ammoniack, which mixed with the bloud of a Bever and *Caſtoreum*, is made into a little bladder and dryed. 2. The kidneys of a Bever is put into a bladder and dryed.

But to finde out this fraud, theſe markes of difference muſt be obſerved.

1. The genuine teſticles ariſe both from one beginning.

2. The adulterate or counterfeit teſticles are for the moſt part greater.

3. The genuine teſticles are of an unpleaſant ſmell, ſtrong, ſharp biting and of bitter taſt, of a brittle ſubſtance. Moreover the black and rancid is to be avoided.

The vertues.

It heateth in the third, dryeth in the ſecond degree, openeth, diſperſeth winde, ſtrengthneth the ſinews and

and nervous parts and the head, ſtirreth up the animall drooping ſpirits, reſiſteth poyſon, provoketh ſneezing, it is anodyne, and moves Womens courſes; from hence it is profitable in the Lethargy, Apoplexie, Epilepſie, Palſie, Vertigo, trembling of the members, defluxions to the joynts, ſuffocation of the matrix, the Colick both inwardly and outwardly uſed. Moreover it helpeth the noiſe of the ears, and difficulty of hearing (put into the ear) and the tooth-ach.

N. 1. In the ſuffocation it is uſed divers wayes, it is applyed to the noſtrils, tyed under the arme pits put into the Navill.

N. 2. It correcteth the malignity of *Opium.*

N. 3. The skin helpeth the Gowty and Paralytick (prepared and worn.)

Preparat.

1. The Oyl of *Bever* infuſed. *Vide* Diſp. *Auguſt.* & *Norimberg.*

2. The diſtilled Oyl.

Take *Caſtoreum* as much as thou wilt, diſſolve it in Vinegar, or infuſe it in Wine or its ſpirit, then diſtill it with a gentle fire in a glaſſe Retort.

N. 1. Rectifie it with Vinegar.

N. 2. The ſame proceeding may be in this, as in the Philoſophers Oyl, imbibing red hot bricks, *&c.*

N. 3. The Electuary called *Diacaſtoreum. Vide* Diſpenſtor.

4. The extract is made after the common manner with ſpirit of wine rectified.

N. Others extract it with Vinegar, which being again abſtracted, they do it again with ſpirit of Wine.

Quercetan

Quercetan uſeth a convenient diſtilled water, as of Balm, Marygolds, Piony, and like Antepileptick and Cephalick herbs, and infuſeth it in *B. M.* 4. or 5. dayes.

The Doſe from 5. grains to 12.

XV. *Catus Domeſticus*, the Houſe Cat,

IS a luſtful Animal, quick of ſight.
Whence we have in uſe,

1. The *greaſe*.
2. The *bloud*.
3. The *head*.
4. The *dung*.
5. The *skin*.
6. The *ſecondine*.

The vertues.

1. The *greaſe* of a lib'd Cat, heateth, mollifyeth, diſcuſſeth, and wonderfully helpeth the griefs of the joynts.

N. The *greaſe* of a wilde Cat is beſt.

2. Three drops of the *bloud* (out of the vein of a male Cat under the tail) cure the Falling ſickneſs (drunk,) alſo the bloud (drawn from the ear) anoynted upon the Shingles is not without ſucceſſe.

3. The *head* of a black Cat burnt to powder, is a moſt excellent remedy for the diſeaſes of the eyes, pin, web, ſpecks, &c. if it be blown thereinto three times a day; as writeth *Miſaldus*.

N. The poyſon, which is attributed to Cats, remains in the head alone and brain, in no other part of the body, as that which is made meat of many.

4. The

4. The *dung* (with as much muſtard, and anoynted with Vinegar) cures the ſhedding of the hair, and helps the Gowt.

5. The *skin* is worne to warm the ſtomach and contracted joynts.

6. They hang the *ſecundine* about the neck for the diſeaſes of the eyes. They prefer that of a Cat that firſt hath young, and alſo black.

XVI. *Catus Zibethinus*, the Civet Cat,

IS a ſtrange beaſt, brought to our Coaſts, and is of ſome nouriſhed for delight and pleaſure.

Civet, which is his excrement (or ſweat) concrete together betwixt the teſticles, is wrapped in a bladder, out of which being cut is the Civet taken.

The vertues.

It is hot, moiſt, and anodyne, it is uſed frequently in the Colick (anointed upon the navil) in the belly-ach of Infants, in the ſuffocation of the matrix (applyed to the matrix or the hollowneſſe of the navil.)

XVII. *Cervus*, the Hart,

IS a beaſt of a very long life (living 100 years) moſt ſwift in running, caſting his horns yearly in *April*, goeth to rut in *Auguſt* and *September*; and the female brings forth young the eighth moneth after.

From him we borrow for Phyſical practiſe,

1. The *horn*.
2. The *skin*.
3. *Bone* of the *heart*.
4. *Piſle*.
5. The *teſticles*.
6. The *blood*.
7. The *teares*.
8. The *marrow*.
9. The *tallow*.
10. The *huckle bone*.
11. The *ſtone*.

Their vertues in particular.

1. The crude *horn* and unprepared reſiſteth putrefaction, correcteth malignity, provoketh ſweat, ſtrengtheneth mans Balſome, whereupon the uſe of it is profitable in the Meaſels, Small Pocks, putrid and malignant Feavers, and other diſeaſes where there is need of ſweating, (it may be boyled in Decoctions, or infuſed in Infuſions, becauſe given in ſubſtance, it is in a manner caſt out crude or unchanged.)

N. That is commended which is gathered betwixt the two Lady days, *viz.* betwixt the 15. of *Auguſt*, and the 8. of *September*.

Preparation of the horn.

1. Harts horn burnt, till after blackneſſe it become white.

2. Harts horn prepared is made of the burnt, which is made ſmooth and ſmall with ſome cordial water according to Art.

The vertues.

By its drying force, it resists putrefaction, it stayes fluxes of the belly, kills Worms, moves sweat, and it is a medicine very fit for Infants.

The Dose from a scruple to a dram and more.

3. Harts horn Philosophically calcined thus: The horns are hanged or put in the head, or upper part of a Bladder, which is filled with some quantity of water, then is there a fire put under, that the vapour being lift up by the force of the fire piercing the horns, may by little and little make them friable and white.

N. It is a work almost of three days.

It moves sweat, and helps malignant diseases.

The Dose to half a dram.

4. A Magistery. The rasped horns are dissolved in Vinegar, precipitated with Oyl of Tartar, or Vitriol, and made sweet by washing with water, then being dryed are kept for use.

N. 1. Others dissolve them with Spirit of Niter, which being again abstracted, they sweeten the Magistery left in the bottom. In the abstraction of the Spirit of Niter there is heed to be taken, lest the flame, which may easily happen, bring losse; therefore they proceed more warily, who on four ounces of the dissolution pour one measure of Fountain water, and filter it, and having filtred it, if need be, do precipitate it by instilling Oyl of Tartar.

N. 2. Others dissolve them with *Aqua fortis*, precipitate them with Spirit of Vitriol, and sweeten them.

N. 3. The Magistery precipitated with Oyl of Tartar, is yellow, on the contrary with any mineral Oyl, as of Vitriol, is white.

5. Gelly. Take shavings of Harts horn, digest them a while in common or some proper distilled water,

water, then boyl them and filter the liquor hot, and make it into gelly.

6. The liquor or Spirit which is drawn by a Retort luted, with the force of fire.

7. The Oyl.

N. See the description of the true Oyl of Harts horn in *Kesler.*

8. The Volatile Salt.

Some digest the Salt of Harts horn fixed two ounces, with one ounce of Spirit of Wine, rectified twelve days, and then abstract the Spirit of Wine to the half, and keep the remainder under the notion of the tincture of the Salt of Harts horn.

The Dose from 5 grains to 10.

The Extract of Harts horn is made by pouring upon the branches of the horns, a proper water, and extracting the Tincture by a Menstrual digestion.

9. Water of the new horns of a Hart.

Take the tender horns of a Hart, having a bloudy juyce in them, cut them into pieces, and distil them in *Baln. M.* or *B. V.* by themselves, or with a little good Wine until all the liquor be exhausted.

The vertues.

It is most profitable in burning malignant Fevers.

The Dose half a spoonful by it self, or with some proper water. *Hartman.*

10. The Oyntment of Harts horn anodyne.

Take a Harts horn cut into small pieces, let it be put into a kettle full of Wine, boyl it to the consumption the of Wine, then casting away the grosser part of the horn, let the remainder be rubbed with thy hands, and add to it Oyl of Southernwood, Hypericon, Dill, Scorpions, Earth-worms, Nuts, Bays, Rue, Spike, Savine, of each half an ounce, Mans grease one ounce and half, Castor two drams, Niter

one

one dram and half, Euphorbium one dram, mix them according to Art for an Oyntment.

The vertues.

It is very profitable in the moſt grievous pains of the Scurvy and Colick, as alſo in the Paralytick and Gowty, and other torments.

2. The *hide*, of it is made a girdlde which women uſe to gird their hips, and reſtrain the paſſions of the womb.

3. The *bone* of the Hart (there is a concourſe of Arteries in the Baſes of the Hart, which with age, and eſpeciall in the time of their pride becomes harder and turn into a bone) it is eſpecially good for the heart, and preſerves it from malignity, it keeps the birth, and wonderfully helps thoſe with childe.

4. The *piſle* is diuretick, provokes Venery, helps the Dyſenterick and pained with the Colick (it is uſed both in powder and in decoction, yea it is good to give the water, wherewith the piſle is waſhed.)

5. The dryed *teſticles* drunk in Wine ſtir up Venery.

6. The *bloud* fryed in a frying pan ſtayes the Dyſentery and Cæliack flux. It is alſo efficacious againſt poyſon. It is commended in pain of the hip and ſide (boyled with Oyl).

Preparat.

Although out of Harts and Goats bloud, there may no leſſe be drawn a Spirit, Oyl, and the like, than out of mans bloud; yet into Phyſical uſe chiefly come

A Balſome Antipodagrical prepared after the manner which is given concerning Mans bloud.

N. Of the ſaid Animals, if the inwards, *viz.* the lights, hart, and liver, be cut into pieces and infuſed in the bloud, their more excellent Eſſence is together drawn.

The

The vertues.

It is of very good uſe in mitigating the Gout (anoynted) in contractions of what cauſe ſoever they ariſe, becauſe by the vertue of the Salt, it hath a great faculty of reſolving. *Gluchr.*

7. The *tears*, *viz.* filth found in the corners of the eyes as hardened wax, of a ſmell ſomewhat grievous but at length fragrant (it is commonly called a ſtone) dry, bind, corroborate, move ſweat, and are therefore highly commended againſt poyſon and infectious diſeaſes, and are ſaid to contend even with the Bezoar in vertue.

Moreover they are profitable in the hard travail of child, and their vertue of late hath been found to drive out the dead child.

The Doſe 3. 4. grains, *vid. Caſp. Bauhin.* in his book of *Bezoar*, the 8. and 9. chapter.

8. The *marrow* is moſt to be commended of all, and excelleth above the reſt in malignant Ulcers, and alſo in Ulcers of the legs.

9. The *tallow* is commended above others in mollifying tumors, aſtringing wounds, it healeth kibes, and mitigateth pains.

Preparat.

The diſtilled Oyl is made after the common manner.

The vertues.

It mollifies, it is a very great lenitive in the Gowt, once or twice anoynted on a day.

10. *Talus* the *paſtern bone* is profitable to the Dyſenterick.

11. The *ſtone* found in the heart, ſtomach, or inteſtines, is ſaid to agree with the Bezoar in vertues: but chiefly the ſtone taken out of the matrix is reported to be preſervative to a woman with child, that ſhe miſcarry not.

N. 1. All things are accounted the beſt which are gathered from an Hart in his luſt, which is about the beginning of *September*.

N. 2. The tayl of an Hart is poyſonous.

XVIII. *Cochlea,* the Snail.

THoſe have the preheminence, which live in open places, and in Vineyards, and on ſweet herbs, gathered before the riſing of the Sun.

N. River Snails have the ſame vertues, but are ſeldom uſed. They are generated of the mud of the earth, they live on dew and divers herbs; they hate the Quayl and Heron, to whom they are made a prey and for food. There is an Antipathy betwixt them and Lizards, and Apes, for theſe ſo fear the preſence of Snails, even their ſhells, that they crouch together, and for fear vent their excrements.

In Phyſical uſe are,

1. The *whole Snails.*
2. The *ſhells.*
3. The *fat.*
4. The *ſlime.*

The vertues.

1. Snails cool, thicken, conſolidate, mitigate, they are profitable to the nerves and lungs, and therefore they are inwardly uſed againſt the Cough, Conſumption, ſpitting of bloud, and other diſeaſes of the lungs, and they are alſo uſed againſt the heat of the liver, and pain of the Colick.

Outwardly applyed they ripen and break Biles (called *Anthraces*) (either alone, or with the gall of a Bull) they conſolidate wounds, chiefly of the nerves, they heal Ulcers, (eſpecially of the legs) they mitigate gowty inflamations; they make the belly of the Hydropick, and the watery Rupture of thoſe

that are burſten to decreaſe, (beaten with the ſhells and applyed), they reſtrain bleeding (applyed to the forehead): the froath of Snails laid to the fire without water, is ſaid to help Fiſtula's.

2. The *ſhells* powdered are given to thoſe that have the Stone, they dry and conſolidate the chaps of the hands.

3. The *fat* (in boyling broth ſwimming on the top when it is cold) healeth the redneſſe and pain of the eyes, it intercepteth the defluxions to the eyes (applyed to the forehead with the white of an Egge.)

4. The *ſlavering ſlime* (which when they are pricked, they afford) is emplaſtick and glewing, intercepting the flowing of humors to the eyes (in a Frontall.)

Preparat.

1. The diſtilled water of the fleſh in *May* or *October*, in *B. M.* is reported to help the Conſumptive, and to ſtrengthen the Liver.

Outwardly applyed it beautifieth the face.

2. The aſhes of Snails dry and thicken, dry up the chaps and roughneſſe of the skin, ſtay the Sinovia.

3. The liquor of Snails.

Take red Snails, cut and mix them with equall weight of common Salt, and put them into *Hippocrates* his ſleeve, that in a cellar they may fall into liquor: which is good to anoint gowty and pained parts, and to root out Warts being firſt pared with a Penkniſe.

XIX. *Cuniculus*, the Coney,

IS a little creature, fearfull and very fruitfull. Of this we have in use,

1. The *whole burnt.* 2. The *grease.*
3. The *brain.*

The vertues.

1. The *whole Coney burnt*, cures the Quinsie (anointed with Costmary.)

2. The *fat* is profitable for the joynts and the hard sinews.

3. The *brain* is believed to resist poyson, otherwise answering to the brain of the Hare.

XX. *Elephas*, the Elephant,

IS a very rare beast, of a long life, gentle and docible.

His *teeth* are only used in Medicine, vulgarly called Ivory.

The vertues.

It cools and dryes, moderately binds, cuts, strengthens the inward parts, stayes the whites. It is good for the Jaundise; it chaseth away Worms, it is good for inveterate obstructions; it takes away the pains and weakness of the stomach; it heals the Epilepsie; drives away Melancholy, resists rottenness and poysons; It is used rasped in infusions, and the powder is given in substance.

The Dose half a dram.

Preparat.

1. Burnt Ivory called *Spodium*, and to distinguish it from the Minerall *Spodium*, *Spodium* of Ivory.

2. Trochisces of *Spodium*, *vid.* Dispensat.

N. Some commend Ivory for fruitfulness, yet seeing the beast is of a small issue and slowly brings forth (going with young two years) it is imagined rather to conduce to barrenness, and the retention of the birth, then to advance conception.

XXI. *Equus*, the Horse.

WHence in Physicall use we borrow,

1. The *bloud.*
2. The *runnet.*
3. The *milk.*
4. The *dung.*
5. *Lichenes.*
6. The *testicles.*
7. The *fat of the neck.*
8. The *hoofs.*
9. The *hairs.*
10. The *foam.*
11. The *teeth.*
12. The *stone.*

Their vertues in particular.

1. The *bloud* (some would have it to be of Mares having been covered with the Stallion) is mixed with Caustick.

2. The *runnet* is specially good for the Celiack, and Dysenterick.

3. The *milk* is accounted good for the Epileptick, Consumptive, those that Cough, and the Asthmatick.

4. The *dung* outwardly restrains breaking out of bloud (as well raw as burnt) expels the dead childe, and the secundine (in a fume.)

Inwardly it is taken in the Colick, and suffocation of

of the matrix, and in like manner in expelling the dead childe and afterbirth.

N. That is beſt, which is of a Horſe fed with Oats not gelded.

5. *Lichenes* (callous excrements growing on the legs of Horſes) are chiefly commended againſt the ſuffocation of the Matrix (a fume made below) as alſo againſt the Falling ſickneſſe and the Stone (the powder drunk.)

Preparat.

The extract of theſe is made of them dryed, with ſpirit of Wine, or ſome other appropriate ſpirit.

The Doſe from 5 grains to half a ſcruple.

N. Hartman makes the *Menſtruum* of Balm and Wine of each three pounds, which he diſtils by a Retort in aſhes upon two ounces of Amber and Jet, with a fire hot in the end, then he uſeth the water ſeparated from the Oyl.

6. The *teſticles* are a moſt preſent Remedy to expell the ſecundine (made into powder) they are alſo commended in the Colick.

The *fat* of the neck is fitly anointed on weak joynts.

8. The *hoof* expels the dead birth (in fume) it drives away Lice (in fume.)

9. The *hairs* reſtrain the flux of bloud.

10. The *foam* of the mouth, drunk three dayes, cures the Cough, abates the heat of the jawes.

N. Cold water falling out of the mouth of a ſtoned horſe, when he drinks in a river, and ſuddenly taken in a platter helpes ſterility (drunk once and again.)

11. The *teeth* firſt growing are ſaid to facilitate childrens toothing (hung about the neck) they whiten the teeth (the aſhes rubbed on them.)

12. The ſtone (called Hippolithus) found in the ventricle or bowels of ſome horſes, as it is like to the Occidental Bezoar in figure and ſtructure, ſo in vertues.

XXII. *Erinaceus*, the Hedg-hog,

IS a Beaſt ſet with pricks, in the winter it is hid in the hollow of trees, eating mice, walnuts, apples, pears and the like.

Hence in uſe we have,

1. The *Hedg-hog* it ſelf.
2. The *liver*.
3. The *greaſe*.
4. The *ventricle*.

Their vertues.

1. The *Hedge-hog* (boyled or made into aſhes and drunk) helps thoſe that piſſe againſt their will, it is grateful to the ſtomach, and moveth the belly and urine.

Outwardly annointed it helps the ſhedding of hair.

2. The *liver* or the body alſo dryed and taken with Oxymel is a help to the diſeaſe of the Kidneys, it cures the Cachexy, Dropſie, Convulſions and Leproſie. It dryes up the fluxes of the belly.

3. The *greaſe* moſt happily cures Ruptures.

4. The *inner coat* of the *ſtomach* is commended againſt the Colick (taken.)

XXII. *Homo*,

XXIII. *Homo*, Man and Woman.

HEnce we have in Medicine, either from the parts of the living body of a man,

1. The *hairs.*
2. The *nails.*
3. The *ſpittle.*
4. The *ear-wax.*
5. *Sweat.*
6. *Milk.*
7. The *Flowers.*
8. The *after-birth.*
9. The *urine.*
10. The *ordure.*
11. The *ſeed.*
12. The *bloud.*
13. The *ſtones.*
14. The *Membrane compaſſing the head of the Infant.*

Or from the parts of the dead body of a man,

1. The *whole corps* or *fleſh.*
2. The *skin.*
3. The *fat* or *greaſe.*
4. The *bones.*
5. The *skull.*
6. The *maſſe of the skul.*
7. The *brain.*
8. The *gall.*
9. The *heart.*

The vertues of theſe follow.

I. The *hairs*; are commended for the growth of hairs (the liquor from thence diſtilled and anointed with honey) for the Jaundiſe (the powder drunk) for members out of joynt (the aſhes anointed with Sheeps ſuet) for bleeding of wounds.

N. Some for a Quartain take the hair of the patient, and mixing them with other hairs diſperſed on the body, put them into an egge, and having boyled it hard, caſt it to be devoured of birds, by which means they would have the Quartain cured.

Preparat.

It is diſtilled by it ſelf in a Retort in ſand with no very ſtrong fire.

II. The *nails* move vomit (taken inwardly both in powder and infusion) they are said to draw away the waters of the Hydropick (cut from the hands and feet, and tyed to the navill.)

N. 1. Some to cure the Fever put the parings of the hands and feet into an egge, and lay it to be carryed away of the birds. Others wrap the same in wax, and fasten it to the gate in the morning before the rising of the sun. Others binde them on the back of a living Crevise, and then commit it to the river.

N. 2. For recovering the strength they put the hairs and nails into the root of a Cherry tree, and cover the wound with dung.

Preparat.

Take the parings of the nails in powder one dram, Wine one pound, infuse them till they become mucilaginous; then filter it, and having added one ounce of spirit of Wine, keep it for use.

The Dose from one dram to 6 or an ounce.

III. The *spittle* of a man fasting is commended against the venomous bitings of Serpents, mad-dogs, and the like.

IV. *Ear wax* is accounted a most present Remedy for the Colick (if taken in drink.)

Outwardly it cures the stinging of Scorpions, conglutinates wounds, clefts and chaps of the skin.

V. *Sweat* is good against the Evill, if mixed with the herb and root of Mullein it be wrapped in a leaf, and made hot in the ashes, be applyed.

VI. The *milk* refrigerates, mitigates, ripens and helps the redness of the eyes.

Preparat.

1. The *vitriolated water* of *milk*.

Take milke and white Vitriol of each a like, distill

ſtill them that the Phlegme may only aſcend, the ſharper ſpirits left behind.

The vertues.

It wonderfully helps the redneſs of the eyes and other inflamations.

2. The *butter.* It is an excellent eye-ſalve.

VII. The *menſtruous bloud* being dryed is commended inwardly for the ſtone and Epilepſie.

Outwardly it appeaſes the Gowt (anointed with beaſts tallow) it is alſo ſaid to profit in the Plague, Apoſtemes, and Carbuncles (a linen cloth applyed which was moiſtned in Vinegar, or Roſe-water impregnated with the menſtruous bloud.)It extinguiſhes Eryſipelas, and cleanſes the ſpots of the face.

N. 1. That *menſtruum* is commended, which breaks out the firſt time.

N. 2. For reſtraining the immoderate flux of the flowers, ſome put a cloth imbrued in the menſtruous bloud at a certain time into the root of a Cherry tree opened in the bark, and they again cover up the wound.

VIII. The *ſecundine* (or in ſtead thereof the navil of the childe)is much commended for the taking away of the ſtrumes of the throat (calcined and every day given in water of Sothernwood to half a dram, the moon decreaſing) for the Epilepſie and reſtraining Philtres, for expelling the mole and birth, and alſo for killing Animals, which through witchcraft are in man.

Hartman commends it againſt ſpots, marks, or moles from the mother. Others againſt the pain of the Colick (worne in ſtead of an Amulet.)

IX. *Urine* heateth, dryeth, reſolveth, cleanſeth, diſcuſſeth, mundifyeth, reſiſteth putrefaction, and therefore is of ſpeciall uſe inwardly in the obſtruction of the Liver, Milt, Gall, preſerving from the

Plague,

Plague, Dropſie, Jaundiſe. Moreover urine of the husband drunk, is ſaid to facilitate the hard travell.

Outwardly it dryeth the ſcab, reſolveth tumors, mundifyeth wounds though venomous, prevaileth againſt the Gangrene, looſeth the belly (in a Glyſter) cleanſeth the ſcales of the head (mixt with Niter) reſtraineth Feveriſh paroxyſmes (applyed to the pulſe) healeth exulcerated ears (the urine of a boy dropped in) helpeth the redneſs of the eyes (dropped in) takes away the trembling of the joynts (in a lotion) diſcuſſeth the ſwelling of the Uvula (gargled) mitigateth the pains of the Milt (made into a poultiſe with aſhes.)

Preparat.

1. A ſpirit volatile, a ſalt volatile.

Take the Urine of a boy (twelve years old,) who drinks good wine. Diſtill it in an Alembeck in a hot *Baln. M.* then by cohobation diſtill it again upon the feces, and there ſhall come a ſpirit of urine mixed with its phlegm, which ſeparate from the phlegm if thou pleaſe, and thou ſhalt have the ſpirit. This if thou elevate in the viall thou ſhalt obtain a moſt white ſalt.

The vertues.

It is accounted of very great force to expell the Stone (drunk with a proper liquor) but it ſtincks grievouſly.

N. 1. It is moſt famous for the blew tincture of the Emarald, to whoſe preparation it is a *menſtruum* (with the phlegme.)

N. 2. *Libanius* rectifies it, and applies it to the Gowty, Aſthmatick and to thoſe that are troubled with the Stone. He injects is into the bladder by a ſyringe (but it is impregnated firſt with the eſſence of ſuch as break the Stone; as for example,

ample, of the Cryſtal, ſtone of the Lynx and the like.)

2. Another way a fiery Spirit of Urine or Volatile Salt.

Take the urine of a boy that drinks Wine, as much as is ſufficient, let it evaporate with a very gentle fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup; put this in a vial with a very long neck, and diſtil it in a cold air (that it may be condenſed in the Alembeck) in aſhes or ſand, and there will come forth a Spirit like ſnow heaving up it ſelf, coagulable by cold, but eaſily melted by a little heat. *Oſwald.*

N. 1. If thou joyn this Spirit to its purified ſalt, elixiviated out of the feces, and make it volatile by ſome cohobations, thou haſt an excellent *Menſtruum* to draw Vitriol out of Metals, and ſpecially out of *Luna.*

N. 2. The ſame Spirit (of Salt) very well purified by diſſolutions and coagulations, if (for 8 days) thou digeſt in *Baln. vapor.* it will be diſſolved: the diſſolution if thou again ſhalt moyſten with Spirit of Wine (8 days) thou art made partaker of a *Menſtruum* fit for diſſolving *Sol.*

3. A Spirit by putrefaction;

Take the urine of a childe (twelves years old) that drinks Wine, a great quantity, ſet it into Horſes dung, or *Baln. M.* 40 days to putrifie, then decant it from the fæces, and diſtil it by an Alembeck (or bladder) in ſand ſo long till all the moiſture be drawn away by diſtilling, this humidity cohobate three times from its *Caput mortuum.* At length it being diſtilled in a Cucurbite, with a long neck, ſet it to the heat; yet ſo, that the Alembeck may always be cold, ſo there aſcends a ſpirit like Cryſtal without any moiſture, rectifie the Cryſtals by diſſolving them in rain water diſtilled, and by diſtilling them

them in a Vial as before, six times, always pouring on new rain water distilled; afterward digest the Crystals in an Hermetical vial, shut 15 days, with a gentle fire, until they change into a most clear liquor.

N. 1. *Sennertus* from the Urine defecated after the said manner, by distilling, draws at least a fourth or sixth part, it being sublimated after the said manner, with a gentle heat in a glasse, with a long neck.

N. 2. Others distil the Urine putrified in a Cucurbit, whose orifice they stop with a threefold paper imbrewed ith Oyl, or a Spunge moistned in like manner, by which the fiery Spirit of the Urine only may passe.

N. 3. Becausе Urine by distilling doth easily boyl over, thou must warily use the fire.

N. 4. Some to correct the stench (which also by the aforesaid manner is in some manner corrected) pour on the Spirit of Wine, and again abstract it with a gentle fire; and they do it often, always pouring on new Spirit of Wine: but the Salt of Urine by this means corrected, deserves to be called not the simple Salt of Urine, but rather the *Magisterium*, that is, Salt of Urine impregnated with Salt of Wine. See concerning these distillations *Hartman* in his *Prax.* and upon *Crollius*, *Sennertus* in his *Instit. kesl.* in his first book and second chapter, fourth book, and twenty fourth chapter, *&c.*

The vertues.

It is an excellent Anodyne in aches (if rubbed on with some convenient liquor) it opens also the tartareous obstructions of the bowels and Mesentery, whence the use of it might be great in the Scurvy, Hypochondriack, Cachexy, yellow and black Jaundise; it wasts the stone of the kidneys and of the bladder,

bladder, and mitigates the pains arising from thence, *&c.* The same Salt if it be dissolved in spirit of Vitriol, and again distilled in sand, there comes a liquor most efficacious in the Epilepsie. The same spirit very well purified (dissolving it often in rain water, and distilling it) and joyned with spirit of Wine, of each alike, dissolveth Sol, whence is potable *Sol.*

4. The Antepileptick Spirit of Urine is made of Urine, and twice as much Vitriol digested and distilled.

N. Quercetan. Of the signature of things describes it in many words, and by the same labor draws it in *Baln. M*

1. An Ophthalmick Phlegm (first coming out).

2. An Antipodagrick.

3. By a Retort, an Icy spirit, *i. e.* coagulable, which he highly commendeth to open the obstructions of the liver, and milt, to provoke urine and dissolve the stone; as also to allay Inflamations and Gangrenes.

5. The Magistery of Urine;

Take Urine putrified (as already said) and cleared from the dregs, distil it with a gentle fire out of *B. M.* until all the phlegm be come forth, then cease, and rectifie the Spirit out of a Vial with a long neck, so shalt thou have a Volatile salt; which gather, and the phlegm cast away. Distil the remainder out of sand, and there shall ascend a Volatile salt out of the Colcothar; elixiviate the fixed salt, and coagulate it to dryness, and being mixt with thrice as much clay, and made into balls (after the balls be dryed) distil by a Retort (as the spirit of Salt is distilled) upon this spirit pour the former spirit by drops on the Volatile Salt, until the crack cease, then give fire of Sublimation in sand, and there shall

ſhall be ſublimed a moſt excellent Salt of Urine, and pleaſant to the ſight.

The vertues.

This Sublimate works more efficaciouſly then the former, by cutting the Tartar of the whole body, and expelling it by ſweat, urine, or the belly: it cures many diſeaſes ariſing from thence, or at leaſt eaſes them, as are Atrophy, *&c.* it preſerves alſo from the pain of the Stone (if it be taken every moneth before the new Moon.)

The Doſe 7. 8. 9. 10. grains in a convenient liquor.

The dayly uſe thereof may be continued for ſome time.

6. The Oyl of *Ludus*;

That is to ſay, of the tartareous matter, which ſticketh to the Chamber-pot, is made by calcining and by diſſolving in a moiſt place.

The vertues.

It is excellent to diſſolve the Stone.

The Doſe is one ſcruple.

X. The *ordure* mollifies, procures matter, and is Anodyne. It is of notable uſe to mitigate dolors from Incantations (applyed on the place) to procure matter in Plague ſores, to cure the Squinſie (dryed, powdered, and anointed on with Honey) to remedy the Inflamations of wounds. Moreover, it is inwardly uſed of many in the Squinſie (burnt and given to drink) in Fevers to prevent the fits (taken in the manner). The Doſe two drams in the Epilepſie (which as the report is, the firſt ordure of an Infant dryed and powdered, and given for many days, doth pull up by the roots.)

Preparat.

1. The diſtilled water is made with the Oyl with one and the ſame labour.

The

The vertues.

It is ſaid to cure the nayl or web of the eye, and other diſeaſes of the white of the eye, (one or two drops inſtilled) to procure a good colour to the face, to beget hairs, to cure corroding Ulcers and Fiſtulaes, and to take away the skars of the hands.

It is accounted inwardly to profit thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs and the Dropſie, it drives out the Stone of the reyns and bladder, and helps the bitings of a mad Dog, and of venomous beaſts.

2. The Oyl.

Take the ordure of a young man (not a boy) as much as you will, let be it dryed in the air, or in an Oven, with an eaſie fire; then diſtil it by an Alembeck firſt with a gentle fire, ſo there ſhall come forth a phlegm, and at length with the white Spirits an Oyl; let both be rectified by *B. M.*

Poterius makes it thus.

Take a great quantity of mans ordure, let it putrifie of it ſelf, and be turned into certain little creatures, and then let it paſſe almoſt into air. This ordure thus prepared, diſtil out of a Retort, firſt with an eaſie fire, after with a ſtronger, ſo there ſhall come forth an Oyl and water.

N. The ſtrong ſmell of both is taken away by repeated rectifications and cohobations.

The vertues.

It helps ſores of the Head, Eryſipelas ulcerated, Tetters (anointed), it eaſeth pains of the Gout, it cures and mortifies the Cancer.

Inwardly it cures the Jaundiſe.

3. The Weſtern Civet is nothing elſe but ordure brought to a ſweetneſſe by digeſtion, by which it reſembles Civet.

XI. The *ſeed* or *ſperm*; we finde this uſed of many, not

not only to unlooſe the bewitched ligature of Venus, but alſo thereof a Magnetick Mumy made, by which the heat of love is procured. Moreover from hence doth *Paracelſus* feign his *homunculus*, or little man.

XII. The *bloud* (freſh and drunk hot) is ſaid to avail againſt the Epilepſie, if being drunk there be uſed a more violent motion and ſwift pace to the breaking out of ſweat. It ſtays all bleeding (drunk new, or made into powder.) Moreover outwardly it heals the eruption of bloud, eſpecially at the noſtrils (the powder put up, or the freſh bloud anointed on the fore-head, that there it may be dryed.)

N. 1. The drinking of the bloud requires great caution, becauſe it not only brings a Truculency to the takers, but alſo the Epilepſie.

N. 2. The bloud of a child-bed woman heals the running ſcab (being freſh, and anointed once or twice with the ſecundine.)

Preparat.

1. The water diſtilled is made with one labour with the Oyl.

The vertues.

It is profitable in Conſumptive and withered bodies; (an ounce drunk and rubbed on the members) it is good in cleanſing and healing Fiſtulaes, and cooling burnt places.

N. There is alſo diſtilled a water of bloud, and womans milk, of each a like quantity, and it is commended for taking away the ſpots of the skin.

2. The Oyl diſtilled.

Take a great quantity of young mens bloud (extracted in the Spring) Alcohol, of Wine one third part, the vials wel cloſed, digeſt in Horſes dung 40 days, then diſtil

distill it in an Alembeck out of ashes, and with the water there comes forth an Oyl, rectifie both, the water by *M. B.* the Oyl by a Retort out of ashes, distilling it 9 or 10 times.

The vertues.

It is very much commended for rooting out the Epilepsie (if half a scruple thereof be taken every day for a whole moneth, beginning at the new of the Moon, and afterward every new Moon once in a year a scruple) for the Palsey, Apoplexy, Lungs ulcerated, Pleurisie.

N. The distillation of mans bloud is not found ordered after the same manner.

For some distil it fresh and as yet hot, and that two ways of it self, and without addition, and with some part of spirit of Wine rectified mixt with it.

Others distil it not fresh and new, but either dryed or digested for some time: some make the digestion of the bloud alone (adding a little salt) others of the bloud with spirit of Wine rectified.

The Anatomy of bloud affords first a water, 2. A Spirit, that is, water rectified. 3. An Oyl, that is, a thicker liquor. 4. A Volatile Salt. 5. A fixed Salt: but we mention only the more usual.

3. The Oyl rectified.

Take the bloud of a healthful young man drawn from a vein in *May*, receive it in a Cucurbit, that only a fourth part be filled, then let it be kept in the vessel being shut, in an indifferent heat, that by the swelling of the bloud, the whole Cucurbit may be filled, then let the Distillation be made, and first comes forth a water (of no great vertue unless that being more fully wrought, it is used of some to extract the Salt) let the rest be driven out by a Retort in ashes, the joynts well closed. Let that which is distilled be poured again upon the feces,

and cohobation be made nine times, that a red colour may follow.

N. In distilling, observe that thou burn not the feces with too much fire, and bring them to a coal; and therefore thou must only distil them to dryneſſe.

The vertues.

It is accounted of very great force to refresh the sick.

4. An Antipodagrical Balsome, or Oyl of Mans bloud Alcasitated: It is made after the same manner.

Take mans bloud, while it is hot, one measure, putrefie it 9 days, then distil it out of sand by degrees; first with an easie fire, then with a stronger by a Retort, and there shall come forth a red Oyl and stinking, the Volatile Salt sticking to the joynts of the neck. Rectifie the Oyl by the Colcothar out of a Cucurbit with the heat of sand, distilling it often from the fresh Colcothar; at length dissolve the Salt in this corrected Oyl, and keep it for use.

The vertues.

It is of wonderful force in the Gout, anoynted twice or thrice a day for six days together. It appeaseth the pain, the tumor and redneſſe vanishing away.

N. Of like vertue is the Balsom drawn from the bloud of Goats and Harts, in which it is requisite to add the bowels, *viz.* the lights, heart and liver.

5. An Antepileptick spirit.

Take the spirit of mans bloud dephlegmated and rectified three times, two pounds Infusion of Lavender flowers (in Wine) two pounds, mingle and distill them in *B. M.* to the half, repeat it thrice, then add Spirit of Wine rectified two ounces, and keep it for use.

The

The vertues.

It cures the Apoplexy, Palsie, Asthma, *&c.*

N. Beguinus hath other preparations of Mans bloud, which may be seen in the Author.

6. An Alexiterian Mummy of life,

Is the bloud of a lusty and healthful man dryed with a gentle fire, impregnated with the Spirit of Limons, and Spirit of Vitriol, and with a little myrrh made into Trochisces.

The vertues.

It is very efficacious in curing Carbuncles.

The Dose half a dram in water of Cinamon drunk in the morning fasting.

7. The *Arcanum* of mans bloud, see it in *Faber* his *Myrothec.* the 8 chapter. *Bylnick.* of the nature of *Spagyr. n.* 66.

XIII. The *stone* dissolves Tartar, *viz.* the stone in all parts, and causes it to be driven out, and therefore it helps all obstructions.

The Dose of the powder one dram.

Preparat.

1. A Crystalline salt,

Take the stone very well calcined (that the hardnesse be softned) boyl it in water, and it will be dissolved into a certain coloured water. Then the filtrature being evaporated, there remains the salt in the bottom, which calcine again if you please, and dissolve it in boyling water, coagulate it and set it to Crystallize.

N. The calcination may be ordered diversly, some calcine it with Niter 6 hours, some with Sulphur and Niter, others with twise as much of beechen coals.

Sennertus calcines the stone powdered with a circular fire, then reverberatory, and at length with beechen coals, (in a potters furnace,) *Instit. lib.* 5. *p.* 3. *s.* 3. *cap.* 5.

2. Oyl or liquor,

It is made if the Salt be dissolved in the moist air.

The Dose from 6 grains to 10.

N. Sennertus calcines it with Niter, then extracts the Salt with Spirit of Wine, and the Spirit of Wine being separated helsets the Salt to melt.

3. The Essence or Elixir.

Take the Salt of the stone crystallized, volatize it with Spirit of Wine, then abstract with a gentle heat the Spirit of Wine, and the Oyl remains.

The Dose from 5 grains to 10.

XIV. The *Membrane* which covers the head of som. children, is said to have very great vertue against the pain of the Colick.

Of a *Carcase* or *Dead Man.*

I. The *whole carkasse or flesh* in shops comes under the name of Mumy.

This dissolves coagulated bloud (two drams taken) and it is said to be good for purging the head, punction of the milt, cough, puffing up of the body, the courses obstructed, and other affects of the womb, and the like.

Outwardly, it is used in consolidating wounds.

N. Mumy commonly signifies four things;

1. The Mumy of the *Arabians*, which is a concrete liquor, sweating in Sepulchres out of carkasses condited with myrrhe, Aloes and Balsome.

2. Of the *Egyptians*, which is a liquor from carkasses condited with *Pissalphaltum*, for with this the carkasses of the meaner rank, being preserved are to be sold.

3. *Pissalphaltum* counterfeit, *i. e.* Bitumen mixt with Pitch, which they sell for Mumy.

4. A carkasse in the sand scorched with the heat of the Sun. It happens, that in the land of the

Hamma-

Hammonians, which is betwixt the land of *Cyrene* and *Alexandria*, the heaps of ſands heaved up by the whirl-wind over-whelm the heedleſſe travellers, whence their carkaſſes are ſcorched with the burning heat of the Sun.

5. To theſe may the Mumy of the more modern be added, which is thus made: Let there be choſen the carkaſſe of a red hair'd man (becauſe in ſuch the bloud is accounted thinner, and in that reſpect the fleſh more excellent) int re, new, without blemiſh, about 24 years of age, killed by a violent death (not a diſeaſe) hang it in the beams of the Luminaries by day and night, when the weather is clear. Of this cut the muſculous parts into little pieces, and ſprinkle them with the powder of Myrrh and a little Aloes; afterward imbibe it by infuſion in Spirit of Wine for ſome days, then let it be hanged up 6 or 10 hours, and be again imbibed with Spirit of Wine: at length let the pieces dry being hanged in a dry air and ſhady place; then is it like to fleſh hardened with ſmoak without ſtench.

N. Of theſe kindes of Mumy now rehearſed, although I derogate not from the former, if they can be had from ſound bodies, eſpecially the firſt, which yet I ſcarſe believe is brought to us: notwithſtanding I affirm, the two latter are to be preferred before the other, as in whom we are free from the fear which *Renodeus* intimates, affirming the Mumy of the ſhops to be nothing but the juyce of a rotten carkaſſe preſſed out and thickned, and therefore ſold to the great hurt of man-kinde.

Preparat.

The common medicines in which the Mumy of the ſhops is an ingredient, do every where occur. And they are,

The powder for a fall or bruiſe, *Athanaſia* the

great, the Balsom of *Peter de Ebano*, the sympathetick oyntment, the black Emplaister called of the Apostles, The *Cerot*, for those that are bursten, *Laudanum*, *Opiat*, *&c.*

Besides the lesse common are,

1. The tincture or extract of Mumy. *Quercet.*

It is made of common Mumy extracting it with spirit of Wine, and Turpentine of each a like quantity, and again separating the *menstruum* to the consistence of honey.

The vertues.

It is Alexipharmacal, and very much resisteth rottennes, it is also commended for the diseases of the breast, the Asthma, Consumption, *&c.*

N The remaining feces are very Anodyne.

2. The Tincture or Elixir of Mumy. *Croll.*

It is made of the Mumy of the more modern, with the spirit of Wine, or spirit of Elder.

N. Of this *Crollius* makes Treacle of Mumy, which takes of the tincture of Mumy half a pound, Treacle of Andromach 4 ounces, oyl Olive mumiated 2 ounces, salt of Corall, and Pearl, of each 2 drams, sealed earth 2 ounces, Musk one dram, digest them a moneth.

The vertues.

It is commended against all poysons and infections, it preserves from the Plague taken the quantity of a scruple, and cures it taken the quantity of a dram, or a dram and half.

N. In poysons it may be given with oyl of sweet Almonds to provoke vomit.

3. The Tincture Alcolisated or Elixir of Mumy.

Take Mumy (mans flesh dryed) cut into thin slices, powre upon it the spirit of Turpentine, and set it in an Hermetical vessell close stopt for a moneth to putrefie. Poure some spirit of Wine rectified upon the

the expreſſion received in beaſts bladders. Put it in a blind Alembeck upon a gourd, the joynts very well fenced, ſo that the gourd being ſet into cold water, the ſand and coals about the Alembeck may do their office with a gentle heat, by the benefit whereof the liquor or Quinteſſence in a very ſubtle manner, with the ſpirit of Wine fals through the bladder. The remaining matter is to be reverberated and by ſublimation to be brought into ſalt, and at length to be united with the Quinteſſence by the means of circulation, after it be ſeparated from the ſpirit of Wine by *B. M.* which being finiſhed the Quinteſſence of the Mumy may further be digeſted with the treacle and the musk, and ſo kept in the form of an Elixir.

The vertues.

It is a preſent Remedy both of the plague, as alſo of other venomous medicines or things.

N. There is a report of a tincture of Mumy of its four elements ſeparated from themſelves by courſe, and again joyned together, which who deſires to ſee, may in *Tetzel* in *Med. Diaſtat.*

4. Another tincture or ſecret of Mans fleſh.

1. The rectified ſpirit of Wine is powred upon Mans fleſh for four dayes, the ſpirit of Wine being decanted, the ſame is again moiſtned.

2. The ſpirit of Salt at ſeverall times that it may drink up a great quantity thereof, then dry it, thou haſt the fleſh ſeaſoned very profi able.

3. From this extract the Tincture with Spirit of Wine, brought by the force of digeſtion to the higheſt fragrancy. Defecate it by circulation, extract the Salt from the feces calcined, and that being cleared, mingle it with the tincture and extract it.

5. Oyl Olive mumiated.

Take Mumy first prepared (or hardned) cut it into pieces and digest it with Oyl Olive in an Hermetical vessell close shut for a moneth. Then powre it into a glasse gourd, and let the Mercury exhale in *B. M.* untill no stench come forth, and all the Mumy be dissolved. Digest the solution 20 dayes, with spirit of Wine, afterward abstract the same, and there remains a red and odoriferous oyl.

N. Quercetan takes fresh Mumy.

The vertues.

It hath all the vertues and properties of naturall Balsom; it is good in venomous and pestilent affects.

6. An Oyl exalted.

Oyl after the said manner prepared, may be further exalted if it be digested with spirit of Wine, and the spirit of Wine again abstracted, and so repeated 3 or 4 times.

The vertues.

This tincture or exalted Oyl of Mumy, is said to excell with such a reviving faculty, that there is not a part which it pierceth not, no Ulcer, no corruption which it cures not if you give thereof dayly twise for some continuance of time 4 or 5 grains with a convenient decoction.

N. Libavius to the fresh flesh cut into pieces, addes a little salt and spirit of Turpentine, infuses it in a close vessell, strains it and suffers the stink to exhale the vessell being open, afterward he distils it by a Retort, or a straight Alembick, and adding musk and spirit of Wine he digesteth it.

7. The divine water.

Take a whole carkasse with the bone, flesh, bowels (of one kild by a violent death) let it be cut into pieces very small, and all the parts of the body so pounded,

pounded, that nothing remain unmixed, then distill it two times.

The vertues.

Some extoll this divine Water for its Magnetick vertue.

As thus.

They mingle some drops of bloud (3 or 9) drawn from some patient with a part (a dram) of the said water, and they set it to the fire, if the bloud and water be mixed together, they promise health within a short space (24 hours) but if they shall remain unmixt, they affirm death to follow shortly. For want of the bloud they proceed in the same manner with the excrements, urine, ordure, sweat, corrupted matter or the like, which yet they use in a greater Dose.

II. The *skin* is commended in hard labour and diseases Hysterical (if the belly be bound therewith) in the withering and contraction of the joynts (if gloves be made thereof and worn.)

III. The *fat* or *grease* corroborates, discusses, asswages pains, removes shrinkings, mitigates the hardnesse of skars, fils the pits left after Smalpox.

Preparat.

A Liniment, mingle the grease with spirit of Vitrioll, whence is left a certain clammy substance.

The vertues.

It is piercing, and is used in Blastings.

IV. Mans *bones* do dry, discusse, binde, stay all fluxes, and are profitable in Catarrhes, flowing of the Menstrues, Dysentery, Lientery. Moreover they mitigate the aches of the joynts.

N. 1. It is usuall to mix them with purging medicines.

N. 2. The

N. 2. The teeth pluckt out of the jaw of one dead, are uſed and commended againſt diſeaſes by Witchcraft (in fume) and to pull out worm-eaten teeth (if they be often touched therewith.)

Preparat.

1. The powder or aſhes made after the common manner by calcination in a Potters furnace.

2. The bones prepared are made after the common manner, by making them ſmooth with a convenient water.

3. The Magiſtery may be made after the common manner.

4. The Oyl is made by Diſtillation in a Retort.

The Vertues.

It diſcuſſes, it is anodyne, and therefore an excellent medicine againſt the Gowt.

V. The *marrow* of the *bones*, is chiefly commended againſt the ſhrinking of members.

VI. The *skull* is found to prevail againſt the diſeaſes of the head, and namely the Epilepſie, whence it is that it entreth many Antepilepticall compoſitions.

The triangular bone of the temples is very much commended as a ſpecificall Remedy againſt the Epilepſie.

Preparat.

1. The skull calcined is made after the common manner in Potters furnace.

2. The skull prepared, is made of the calcined with an Antepileptick water, as of water of the Linden tree.

3. The Magiſtery of the skull is made after the common manner, diſſolving it in ſome acid ſpirit, as of Vitrioll, and precipitating it.

The Doſe a ſcruple or half a dram.

4. The

4. The compound Magiſtery or eſſentificated ſpirit of the skull, is made if with the acid liquor, Oyl or volatile ſalt, there be joyned the fixed ſalt drawn out of the dead head, and afterward be digeſted and united together in aſhes for a Philoſophicall moneth.

The vertues.

It is Antepileptick, whoſe vertues far exceed ordinary Antepilepticks.

5. The Oyl is made by diſtilling the bruiſed skuls in a Retort, there comes forth an oyl and a volatile ſalt.

N This vulgar Oyl in ſhops is uncorrected, but it were better to rectifie it with ſpirit of Wine.

The Doſe from 4 grains to 6.

6. The Volatile ſalt is gotten by the ſame labour with the Oyl.

7. The extract or tincture of the skull,

Take 2 or 3 skuls groſſely beaten, digeſt them 14 dayes, and cohobate them with ſpirit of Juniper or Sage powred 4 or 5 fingers high, infuſe them in a viall with a long neck very well joyned in *B. V.* 12, 13, or 14 dayes, then preſſe them very ſtrongly through a preſſe, and there will come forth a red oyly liquor, ſtrain it and abſtract it in *B. V.* to the conſiſtence of *Sapa* or *Rob.*

The vertues.

This extract digeſted, and perfectly purifyed is to be carefully kept as a pretious treaſure againſt the Epilepſie,

The Doſe half a ſcruple to a ſcruple, with its proper ſublimated water.

8. The extract or gelly of *Theophraſtus.*

Take the filings of the skull, digeſt them with ſpirit of Wine (ſaged) 15 dayes, then diſtill it in a Retort

Retort (and having infuſed them 15 dayes) cohobate 3 times, at length circulate 5 or 6 dayes, and the ſpirit of Wine being ſeparated in *B. M.* keep the eſſence which will be like Rennet.

The Doſe 5 or 6 grains daily.

VII. The *Uſnea* of the *skull* (*i. e.* the moſſe growing on the skull of one ſlain, and expoſed to the air) is very aſtringent.

And it is of great uſe in ſtaying every flux of bloud, as of the noſe (put in.)

N. 1. Some affirm that the Moſſe holden in the hands like a charm ſtayes all bleeding.

N. 2. There growes alſo upon other bones laid in the air a certain *Uſnea*, which ſome account inferiour, but it is found by experience to have alſo a great power of aſtringing.

The *Uſnea* of the skull enters the Compoſition of the Sympathetick or Magnetick oyntment.

VIII. Of the *brain* are made,

1. The ſpirit of Mans brain called the golden water.

Take the brain of a young man (not 24. years old) healthfull, kild by a violent death, with all the membrains, arteries, veins, and ſinews, with all the marrow of the back bone, bruiſe them and upon them powre of Cephalick waters (flowers of the Linden, Peony, Betony. Black-cherry, Lavander, Lilly, Convall, chiefly Diaphoretick in acute diſeaſes) as much as is ſufficient to 4 or 5 fingers height, leave it for a time, afterward diſtill it by Cohobes, out of the calcined feces, draw the Salt, which after joyn with the ſpirit, and keep all carefull.

The vertues.

It is accounted a notable Antepileptick.

The Doſe from one ſcruple to 4.

N. Of

N. Of the brain of an Alce in like manner may an excellent Antepileptick be prepared.

2. Oyl of the brain.

Mingle with the ſubſtance of the brain ſome common Salt, and diſtill it by a Retort of glaſſe in ſand.

The vertues.

It is alſo an excellent Antepileptick, and very much comforts the head.

N. Almoſt the whole ſubſtance of the brain may be brought to Oyl, then there is little Salt to be expected.

3. An Antepileptick water.

Take of mans brain 3 pounds, water of Lilly Convall, of Lavander, of primroſe, of Malmeſey, of each three pounds, let them ſtand in infuſion 5 dayes and be then diſtilled in *B. M.*

IX. Of mans *gall* is made an extract with ſpirit of Wine, which dropped into the ear wonderfully helps deafneſs.

X. The *heart* helps the Epilepſie (dryed and given.)

And theſe are the medicines taken from Man, which the ſtraightneſſe of an Epitome would give leave to deſcribe; he that deſires more at large, may finde plenty in Authors. *Daniel Berker* hath written a whole Treatiſe thereof.

XXIV. *Lepus*, the Hare,

IS a very fearfull creature and fruitfull, engendering at any time.

Whence we have many medicinals;

1. The *aſhes* of a *Hare.*
2. The *head.*
3. The *eye.*
4. The *bloud.*
5. The *lungs.*
6. The *brain.*
7. The *heart.*
8. The *liver.*
9. The *gall.*
10. The *kidneys.*
11. The *teſticles.*
12. The *matrix.*
13. The *rennet.*
14. The *ancle-bone.*
15. The *fat.*
16. The *dung.*
17. The *hairs.*

Their vertues.

1. The *aſhes* is made of a whole Hare burnt (that is beſt which is taken in the ſpring) or of the whole skin incinerated. It is a moſt excellent medicine in the Stone.

The Doſe to one ſcruple and half dram or dram.

It cures alſo ſhedding of hair, and kibed heels.

N. Laurenburg calcines not the Hare, but cuts off the head and dryes it in a pot in an Oven, and uſeth the powder.

2. The *head* helps the ſhedding of the hair (the aſhes anoynted with honey) whitens the teeth (the aſhes in Dentifrices.)

3. The *eyes* of a Hare taken in *March*, are good for hard travell in childe-birth, drives out the mole and ſecundine (dryed with pepper) without any compreſſion, and applyed on the crown of the head, that the pupill may touch the crown.

4. The

4. The *bloud* anoynted cures the diſeaſes of the skin of the face, as pimples and the morphew (roſted) it ſtayes Dyſenteries and Celiack purging, it breaks the ſtone.

5. The *lungs* help thoſe that are troubled with ſighing. It is alſo ſaid to cure the Epilepſie (ſeaſoned with brine and dayly eaten with Myrrhe for a moneth, it cures kibes (applyed.)

6. The *brains* rubbed on the gums of Infants facilitates their toothing, mends the trembling members (roſted and eaten.)

7. The *heart* is ſaid alſo to cure the Epilepſie (uſed as the lungs) to eaſe the pains of the womb (the powder taken) in ſpeciall manner to cure the Quartain (cut into three parts and generall evacuation having gone before a third part drunk in the beginning of three fits every time.)

8. The *liver* ſtops the flux of the belly and helps the Liver-grown.

9. The *gall* is an excellent Ophthalmick, and Odontalgick medicine.

10. The *kidneys* and *teſticles* are given to thoſe that are troubled with the Stone (dryed) they further conception (taken after the termes) they help involuntary piſſing.

11. The *Teſticles* free from the incontinency of urine, help the diſeaſes of the bladder, conduce to conception (powdered and taken.)

12. The *matrix* in like manner conduces to conception (dryed and taken after the terms.)

13. The *Rennet* diſperſeth congealed bloud, helps conception (after the termes applyed on the Matrix with Butter) but being drunk it kils the childe, drives away the Epilepſie, *&c.*

N. That is moſt excellent which is taken before the young have taſted any other thing but the Mothers milk.

14. The

14. The *little bone* of the *ancle* is commended against gravel, the Colick, Epilepsie and the throwes in childe-bearing (powdered and taken.)

N. The same is affirmed of the vertebres of the tail.

15. The *fat* outwardly applyed, especially if it be old, excels with so great force of drawing, that it will draw out darts fastned in the skin. Moreover it breaks apostumes, heals the tooth-ach (applyed behind the ears.)

16. The *dung* is said to help those that are troubled with the Stone (the ashes given) it helps the Dysentery (being drunk) heals burnings (applyed on the place.)

17. The *hairs* are mingled with liniments for staying of bloud.

XXV. *Lupus*, the Wolf,

IS a beast adventurous, greedy, ravenous, not unlike to a Dog.

In medicine there is use made of,

1. *Teeth.*
2. *Heart.*
3. *Liver.*
4. *Bowels.*
5. *Grease.*
6. *Bones.*
7. *Ordure.*
8. *Skin.*

Their vertues.

1. The *teeth* inclosed in silver are proper for children to rub their gums withall, they cause the teeth when they are ready to break out, to appear, being bound to them they hinder their frighting.

2. The

2. The *heart* is accounted profitable for those that are lyable to the Falling-sickneſſe (roſted and powdered.)

3. The *liver* helps the diſeaſes of the liver, the Hydropick and Conſumptive, and thoſe that cough, (dryed and uſed.)

4. The *bowels* or inteſtines are chiefly given againſt the Colick, which alſo they are ſaid to drive away, if tyed about one; this is alſo reported of the skin. The Doſe of them dryed and powdered is one dram.

5. The *greaſe* is of no leſſe vertue then Dogs greaſe, it heats, digeſts, cures the diſeaſes of the joynts, helps the bleardneſſe of the eyes (if rubbed therewith.)

6. The *bones* are good againſt the Pleuriſie, and alſo ſtroaks and prickings.

7. The *dung* helps the Colick (given one dram, or tyed about the arms or thighes with a band made of the wooll of a ſheep torn in pieces of a Wolf, or of the skin of an Hart.)

8. The skin of a Wolf is commended againſt the Colick (a bed coverlet made thereof, or a girdle, whoſe hairs may touch the belly.)

Preparat.

1. An Oyl is made of a Wolf boyled in Oyl. The vertues thereof are to mitigate the pain of the Gout.

2. The Eſſence of the bloud of a Wolf is efficacious to diſſolve clotted bloud.

XXVI. *Lynx.*

HEnce are medicinal,

1. The *fat.* 2. The *nayl* of the *foot.*

1. The *greaſe* is good for the Paralytick joynts, or troubled with the Cramp, or out of joynt.

2. The *nayl* is ſet in gold or ſilver, and is worn againſt the Falling-ſickneſſe, the Cramp or Convulſion.

N. That is beſt, which is on the right foot in place of the thumb.

XXVII. *Moſchius, S. Moſchi Capreolus,*

IS an outlandiſh Beaſt not much unlike to a Doe, common in the Kingdom of *Cathai Pegu* (under the great *Cham*) and as others write, in *Egypt* and other places; it loves the *Alpes*, feeds on Spikenard, and other odoriferous herbs.

N. It is carryed into *Italy*, but without profit, for it neither affords Musk, nor is it long of life.

Moſchus, Musk,

Is an excrement incloſed in a bag, grown about the navil, while that beaſt is pricked with the heat of venery. It rubs this bag, while it pains it, againſt the ſtones or boughes of trees, and ſo breaks it, cauſing the matter therein contained to flow forth and ſtick to the ſtones, then by the heat of the Sun being further concocted, it becomes Musk of a moſt ſweet ſmell.

N. Some

N. Some gather the Musk, cutting the bag, and lay it in the ayr; but as this is lesse digested than the former, so is it inferior to it in goodnesse. It is adulterated many ways, but whosoever knows that which is pure and perfect, may easily finde out the Imposture, from the smell and tast; and also from the weight. Many try the Musk whether it be right after this manner: They put a wei, ht of it examined by the skales upon the lip moistned, then a little after they weigh it again, which if it be carryed up, they account it right and good; if otherwise, spurious and adulterate.

The vertues.

It heats in the second degree, dryes in the third; it attenuates, disperses; it is cordial, and Alexipharmacal and Cephalical.

It is of special use in all passions of the heart, in the palpitation thereof (drunk and anoynted) for it refresheth the vital spirits, and raiseth them: it is used in the affects of the head and sinews arising from cold and grosse humors, as also in the Colick, &c.

Outwardly used, it wipes off the thin spots of the eyes, and dryes up moyst defluxions; it stirs up Venery, restores decayed hearing (put into the Ears with Cotton)

The Dose 4 or 5 grains.

N. Because by its sweet odour it moves the Matrix, it is lesse conveniently given to women liable to the suffocation of the Matrix, but on the contrary with more benefit is it anointed upon the secrets to draw down the womb.

XXVIII. *Mulus, Mula,* the Mule,

IS a beaſt of long life, bred on a Mare and an Aſſe, and therefore barren.

In medicine are uſed,

1. The *hoof.*
2. *Urine.*
3. The *dung.*
4. The *dung.*
5. The *liver*, &c.

1. The *hoof* in fume ſtays the too much flowing of the terms; the aſhes drunk, makes one barren; anoynted, helps ſhedding of hair.

2. The *urine* with its own mud or gravel, cures the corns of the feet.

3. The *dung* ſtayes the flowing of the terms, and helps the Dyſentery (burnt, beaten, ſifted, and drunk) It helps the pain of the milt.

4. The *heart*, liver, kidneys, womb, teſticles, foam of the mouth, every one of theſe is ſaid to cauſe ſterility.

XXIX. *Mus,* the Mouſe.

THE Mouſe is a little Beaſt, very well known, of a ſhort life, very venereous.

In uſe are, 1. The *Mouſe* it ſelf. 2. The *dung.*

The vertues.

1. A living *Mouſe* cut aſunder and applyed, draws out pricks, darts, arrows, &c. cures the biting of Scorpions; draws out the poyſon. The aſhes cure involuntary piſſing by night (drunk) helps the ſhedding of hair (anoynted) heals an old cough, (he aſhes) ſee *Foreſt.* 2. The

2. The *dung* moves childrens bodies, (given to the quantity of 3. 4. 5. 6. grains; or put up in a Suppository) it is uſeful in Clyſters and Supoſitories, it helps the ſhedding of the hair, cleanſeth the ſcales of the head (anoynted) breaks the ſtones of the Kidneys and Bladder; it takes away the ſwelling of the Fundament, and Warts of all ſorts, and the Piles, (the aſhes boyled with Wine and applyed).

Mus araneus, the Shrew,

Is a ſpecial experiment for the diſeaſes of the fundament, burnt and anointed with Gooſe greaſe.

Mus Alpinus, the Alpine Mouſe,

Is a Beaſt inhabiting in the higheſt *Alpes*, almoſt exceeding a Coney in greatneſſe, ſleeping all the Winter.

The *fat* is commended as good for the ſinews and joynts contracted, ſtiffe, *&c.*

Mus major, a Rat.

N. It is ſaid to carry poyſon in its tayl.

The vertues.

The *dung* of *Rats*, to the number of 9. ſwallowed, are accounted of ſome women a ſingular experiment, whereby they endevour to help the obſtruction of the terms.

XXX. *Ovis*, the Sheep,

IS a tame beast and fearfull.

In medicine from hence we have,

1. The *brain.*
2. The *gall.*
3. *Oesypus.*
4. *Lana succida.*
5. *Suet.*
6. *Lungs.*
7. The *Caul.*
8. The *dung.*
9. The *piss,*
10. The *bladder.*
11. *Head* and *feet.*
12. *Lice.*

Their vertues.

1. They say that the *brain* of a Ram is good in driving away immoderate sleep in Epidemick disease; (they fry the brain, and with fat make it into a cake, adding thereto Cinamon, Nutmeg, and then use it) It facilitates toothing (annoynted with honey.)

2. The *gall* (in wooll and applyed on the navill of infants) looses the belly, heals an outward Canker (anoynted) helps mattery ears (dropped in with womans milk.)

3. *Oesypus* (the grease of moyst wooll commonly called *Isopus humida*) is thus made.

Moist greasie wooll from the neck, bellies and thighes of Sheep are infused 6, 7, or 8 houres in boyling water, then is it again made hot and stirred with a stick untill it hath sent all its grease into the water. This water (the wool removed) is stirred very much with a woodden stick, or is powred from on high out of one vessell into another that it foam, so the filth thereof sticking to the foam may be separated. Let this cleansing be used, till no more foam arise. Let the gathered fat or grease be washed in

in pure water (others prefer ſea-water) and wrought with the hands till it be white, and no more infect the water, and put on the tongue is lightly aſtringent. And all theſe ought to be done in the hot ſun.

The vertues.

It mollifies, diſſolves, heats, eaſeth pains, it is good for thoſe that are diſlocated, bruiſed, and the like.

4. The *greaſie wooll* is gathered in ſummer from the neck and thighes, which is ſoft and full of ſweat.

The vertues.

It heats, ſoftens, mitigates, it is very good for thoſe that are bruiſed, beaten and diſlocated (applyed with Vinegar, Oyl, Wine) Being burnt, it hath an heating, drying, ſharp, biting and diſcuſſing faculty, and therefore it helps moiſt and ſoft tumors, and inveterate Ulcers. It reſtrains Excreſcences, brings Ulcers to a skar, heals Fiſtulas, and ſuppurated ears (put into them.)

5. The *ſuet* given in red wine, ſtayes bloud, cures the Diarrhea, Dyſentery, and the tormenting pain of the belly in a Clyſter.)

6. The *lights*, (as alſo the fleſhy bowels of other beaſts) applyed unto the head, mitigate the pain and heat thereof, and bring to quietneſs the unruly ſpirits.

They are of great uſe in the Frenſie, watchings, *&c.*

7. The *Caule* (hot) cures the Colick (applyed.)

8. The *dung* hath a cooling, drying, opening and diſcuſſing quality.

It is of very great uſe in the Jaundiſe (taken with parſley.)

Outwardly it is good in the ſwelling of the milt,

in great warts, corns, tumors of the skin, *&c.* in like manner it is confortative in burnings (powdered and ſprinckled.)

9. The *urine* (of a black or red Sheep) taken drives away the water between the skin (The ſame it doth being diſtilled.)

The Doſe 5 or 6 ounces.

10. The *bladder* (as of a Goat) burned and uſed, helps thoſe that piſſe againſt their will.

11. The *head* and *feet* of a Weather very well boyled in fountain water, helps a Conſumption and ſhrinking of ſinews (in a bath.)

12. The *lice* are ſaid to do excellently in the cure of the running Gowt (taken in number 9.)

XXXI. *Ranunculus Viridis*, the Green-frog,

IS a kind of an earthen Frog, leſſe then others, very green in colour, loving buſhes and ſharpe places.

In uſe are,

1. The *Frog.* 2. The *bloud.*

The vertues.

1. It agrees in vertues with the Water-frog, and its *aſhes* ſprinkled on wounds is ſaid wonderfully to reſtrain bleeding.

2. The *bloud* is eſpecially commended for a philtre to procure love.

XXXII. *Rhinoceros,*

XXXII. *Rhinoceros*,

IS a beaſt as great as a Bull, like in ſhape to a Boar, having one horn on his ſnout, black, a cubit long, and ſpired, reſembling the horn of a Buffe, ſolid without hollowneſs.

N. He is ſaid to have another little horn on the back, of the ſame colour with the former.

The vertues.

It is commended againſt *poyſon*, infection and other diſeaſes having need of ſweat, and may be uſed for want of the Unicorns horn, in ſtead thereof.

It is given in powder to half or a whole ſcruple.

XXXIII. *Serpens*, a Serpent,

IS a moſt ſubtle beaſt, caſting his skin every year twice, *viz.* in the Spring and Autumn, reſting aſleep in the Winter in the earth, chiefly under the roots of trees (Birch, Haſle) moſt hurtfull to man.

N. The name of Serpent is generall comprehending under it many ſpecies of Serpents, but in this place we underſtand the common ſort diſtinguiſhed from Vipers, *&c.*

N. 2. They are beſt which are gathered in the beginning of the Spring, when they caſt their skin, yet not immediately after their coming forth out of their Winter dens.

In

In medicinall uſe are,

1. The *whole ones burnt.* } 3. The *skin.*
2. The *fat.* } 4. The *gall.*

The vertues in particular.

1. The *whole ones burnt, viz.* the fleſh, heart, bones and liver, are Alexipharmacall, and have a ſudorifick quality (not venomous.)

They are of eſpeciall uſe outwardly in all venomous and malignant diſeaſes, as the Plague, Fever, Leproſie, and the like. Moreover *Cardan* brags of it as a ſecret, that the Conſumptive, and thoſe that have the *French* diſeaſe are holpen chiefly by the uſe of Vipers, if the fleſh boyled be eaten, the broth drunken and the greaſe anointed on the ſpine and joynts. Neither is there cauſe that thou ſhouldeſt ſo much fear the internall uſe of Serpents. for thou mayeſt take the fleſh, the skin pulled off the gall, tail, and bowels caſt away, and uſe it in ſtead of meat.

N. 1. The head is rejected becauſe it is very venomous, the tail is caſt away not becauſe it is venomous, but becauſe it only conſiſts of bones, the bladder with the gall is rejected becauſe it is the neareſt receptacle of venomous matter, which thence by two paſſages is carried to the ſockets of the teeth in which it becomes more full of ſpirit and more ſtrong in effect, in ſo much that if any be pricked with the teeth of a Viper though dead long before, he is infected with the poyſon; otherwiſe the gall, with which being new Dogs do die, but they eat it dryed without harm; we uſe not the bowels or puddings, becauſe of the excrements or egges ſticking thereto, otherwiſe theſe being caſt away they may become uſefull without harm.

N. 2. According to ſome if thou keep aſunder the heart and the liver, thou haſt gotten a moſt pretious

ous medicinall treasure: but thou art mistaken if thou perswade thy self to have any thing of virtue distinct from the flesh and bones; in like manner thou art deceived if (as the common opinion is) by swallowing down the serpentine powder (or of the heart, newly extracted and as yet moving it self) thou imagine thy self free from the stingings of Serpents.

2. The *Fat* softens strumes, cures the redness and spots of the eyes, sharpens the sight, asswages the pains of the Gowt.

3. The *skin* is thought to facilitate child-bearing (tyed to the belly or loynes) and to asswage tooth-ach (in Gargarisms) It cures Tetters (made into powder and applyed) helps shedding of hair, and makes hairs to grow (anointed.)

4. The *gall* applyed on the stingings of Serpents, drawes the poyson to it. The same they affirm of the head applyed or laid to the place.

Preparat.

1. The powder.

The powders of Serpents are of so many compositions that every Mountibank imagines something proper to himself. But what need is there of any composition, for Serpents unbowelled neither need to be corrected nor acuated, their force and vertue being sufficient, their fleshy and bony substance safe enough (the heart, liver, tongue, flesh, bones no whit venomous) if the whole Serpent be burnt, it exhales out the venomous quality (I would cast away the head) nevertheless I will add one or two preparations.

1. Take a Serpent cased (the bowels, head and tail cast away) wash and dry him, then powder him with the vertebres of the back, keep the powder for your use.

The

The Doſe from half to a dram.

2. Take living Serpents (neither bowelled nor flayed) caſt them into a pot covered, and boyl them at an eaſie fire, that all the fat and moiſture may be waſted (without burning) then let them be made into powder.

N. The former is the better, for in this there is fear leſt the venomous parts have not ſufficiently exhaled.

Of this is made 2 An Animall compound Bezoartick.

Take the powder of Serpents two ounces, root of Valerian, Angelica, Pimpinell, Rue, of each one dram, make them into powder, and mingle them with it.

The Doſe from one to two ſcruples or more.

N. 1. The only powder is good againſt quick Spiders, and arſnick, but not to cure the Plague by the experiment of *Untzer*.

N. 2. Out of the dryed fleſh, is extracted the tincture with ſpirit of Wine, or with ſpirit of Juniper which is better.

XXXIV. *Sus*, a Swine,

IS a beaſt very flegmatique and moiſt, obnoxious to many diſeaſes, as hoarſeneſſe, Squinſie, Strumes, Fever, Meaſels.

N. There is no beaſt more like to man in the inward parts then a Swine.

Hence we borrow,

1. *Gall*

1. *Gall.*
2. *Lungs.*
3. *Greaſe.*
4. *Bones.*
5. *Huckle bone.*
6. *Dung.*
7. *Bladder.*

The vertues.

1. *Diaſcorides* writes that a Swines *gall* is uſed againſt the Ulcers of the ears, and all other with good ſucceſſe. It hinders the growing of hair with Swines fat, of each a like, and one third part of ſharpe Vinegar and oyl of Almonds, of each a like digeſted and anoynted.

2. The *lungs* wonderfully profit, applyed to gallings by ſhoes.

3. The *greaſe* heats leſſe, and therefore is uſed in cooling oyntments, it aſſwageth the old griefes of the loins and joynts (anoynted with aſhes of bean ſtraw or lime.)

Lard boyled and tyed about conglutinates happily the fractures of bones.

N. 1. The greaſe of an old Swine, or which is ſeaſoned with ſalt, is hotter and more efficacious then that which is taken out of young pigs, and is unſalted. So is old greaſe ſharper then new.

N. 2. Some uſe only Boars greaſe in lieu of the ſympathetick oyntment.

4. They ſay that the *bones* hung about the neck helps the Quartain. Believe thou that haſt tryed it.

5. The *huckle bone* is commended againſt fractures of bones, as alſo Colick and pains of the head (burnt and uſed.)

6. The *dung* mollifies, diſcuſſes, is profitable in the Itch, Wheales and Cornes of the feet and other hard ſwellings (applyed hot) it heals the ſtingings of venomous creatures (boyled with Vinegar) it ſtayes bleeding at the Noſe (mixed with water and anoynted)

7. The

7. The *bladder* helps thoſe that piſſe againſt their will (boyled or burnt, and uſed) it performs the ſame, applyed on the ſecrets. It is ſaid to provoke Urine. *Pliny.*

Preparat.

1. Divers oyntments are made of the greaſe, as oyntment of Roſes, *Pomatum.*

2. A water for an Atrophy,

Is made of the bloud purged from the ſtrings, and diſtilled in *B. M.* with bechicall cooling and moyſtning herbs.

XXXV. *Talpa*, a Mole,

IS a beaſt very quick of hearing, having this as apeculiar thing, that it cannot live but under the earth.

Into Phyſical uſe are brought,

1. The *Mole it ſelf.*
2. The *heart.*
3. The *bloud.*

The vertues.

1. The *aſhes* thereof helps the Leproſie, Evils and Fiſtulaes, (anoynted with the white of an egge, or honey.)

Inwardly drunk with Ale or Wine, it cures the running Gowt, and the Evill.

The Doſe 10 grains taken dayly.

2. The *heart* cures burſting (dryed, powdered and uſed for 3 or 4 dayes, *viz.* every day one.)

N. It is beſt which is taken in *May.*

The new *bloud* anointed, adornes baldneſſe with hairs.

N. It

N. It is a vulgar opinion, that if any compreſſe a Mole in his hand till ſhe die, he ſhall be free from a Fever that year. Moreover in the fit of a Fever holden in the hand, it is thought to reſtrain the fits.

XXXVI. *Taxus*, a Badger,

IS of two ſorts, dog-like, having feet like dogs feet, and Swine-like, imitating Swine in the feet.

Hence to be uſed are,

1. The *whole Badger* made into aſhes.
2. The *Bloud*.
3. The *Greaſe*.

The vertues.

1. The *whole Badger* burnt to aſhes is given with ſucceſſe to thoſe that are diſeaſed in the lungs, and ſpit bloud.

2. The *bloud* made into powder, is ſaid to be good for the Leproſie, and being diſtilled helps the plague.

3. The *greaſe* is the chief in ſhops, which as it is a little groſſer, ſo it is a little hotter and of more efficacy then Swines greaſe. It helps the pain of the kidneys riſing from the ſtone (anoynted or given in Clyſter) It mitigates the heat of Fevers, helps the contraction and weakneſs of the members (with greaſe of a Fox or wilde Cat.)

XXX. *Vipera*, the Viper,

IS a kinde of Serpent bringing forth her young alive, more venomous then common Serpents, lurking in Winter in Rocks, or covered with earth.

N. 1. Some make the name of a Viper general, and attribute it to every kinde of Serpents, yet here in particular is it used for that which the *Italians* call *Marassi*, though as yet it be a question, whether *Italian* Vipers be the same with the Vipers required of our Elders for Treacle.

N. 2. It is accounted proper to Vipers alone to bring forth a living brood, whence they are called in *Latine Viperæ quasi Viviparæ.*

N. 3. Not the whole Viper is venomous and deadly, but only the head and gall; the rest, as the flesh, liver, bones, are void of poyson. See above of the Serpent.

1. Those are best which are *females* gathered in the Spring, after that for some time they have been out of their Winter quarters, and in some measure refreshed with food.

2. The *young females* (not great with young) which when the parts which ought are taken away, are moved long, and which live in dry and mountainons places. For their vertues, see in the description of Serpents. For verily the vertues there rehearsed, above other kindes of Serpents Vipers obtain. Besides these, some commend the head of a Viper against a bastard Quinsie (hung about the neck.)

Preparat.

1. Oyl of Vipers.

Take of the black Vipers 3 pounds, of Oyl of *Se-*

sama,

ſama, one Sextary and a half, let them be boyled in a glaſed veſſel with a narrow mouth well ſtopt, (leſt the vapor exhale) till the fleſh fall from the bones, then when they are cold, let them be laid up.

N. Others by deſcent draw it out of Vipers without the head, tayl, *&c.*

The vertues.

It cleanſeth the skin, heals Tetters and other diſeaſes of that ſort.

2. Theriacal Salt. See *Auguſt.* Diſpenſatory & *Quercetan.*

3. Trochiſces of Vipers. See the Diſpenſatory.

N. 1. Some have made Treacle of the blinde worm, and with very good ſucceſſe have given it once or twice in the time of the Plague to provoke ſweat.

N. 2. There may alſo be made Vipers Wine (that is, in which Vipers are killed) famous againſt the Leproſie (drunk.)

4. Thou ſhalt finde another excellent powder in *Poterius* his *Pharmacop.*

5. The Eſſence of Vipers in *Myroth. Fabri.*

Salt of Vipers Volatile, Oyl, Spirit and Salt fixed, Let dryed Vipers be cut into pieces, and lightly bruiſed together with the heart and liver, be put into a Retort armed till it be filled. Diſtil them into a veſſel with a large receiver by degrees. It affords a phlegm and ſpirit, the Volatile Salt ſticks to the ſides of the Receiver and the neck of the Retort, and at length comes a fetid and groſſe Oyl, which is to be ſeparated with a paper, let the Salt taken out be purified by ſubliming it in a large Vial in ſand with a moderate fire, leſt any waterineſſe follow the Salt, which uſeth to happen when the fire is increaſed. The ſublimed parts of this Salt are of a more piercing odor then the reſt, and therefore muſt be kept in an Alembeck very well cloſed.

It is a medicine very piercing, driving away putrifaction, resolves all Fevers and Quartanes, if it be given to drink one or two hours before the fit in a proper liquor, which may somewhat blunt, not destroy its Acrimony, as in Emulsions of seed of Melons or sweet Almonds, adding a part of Rose-water or Cinamon, and white Sugar.

The Dose from 6 grains to half a scruple.

It is fixed as the Salt Volatile of the Microcosme, except that in stead of the proper spirit of the fixed Salt (which is little in Vipers, and is drawn out of the dead head) is taken the Spirit of common Salt.

The vertues.

Thus fixed it is an unchangeable medicine going over all the body: for it resolves all excrements, and cleanseth them clean like Sope, in what place soever they stick, not assimilated, that they may easily and conveniently be repulsed from the matter, either by sweat, insensible transpiration, or which for the most part happens, by Urine. Therefore in every melancholick Gowt, the Stone of the reyns and bladder, all obstructions of the bowels, and rottennesse, it is a most present remedy: In decayed strength it reacheth to the parts affected, it comforts nature, helps by purging it, and resolving the excrements contrary to nature.

The Dose from half to a whole scruple.

The *Essence* of *Vipers.*

Take the livers and hearts of Vipers, in number 100, dryed and bruised with Spirit of Wine, rectified 3 or 4 days, digest and extract them according to Art. The Distillations being joyned, adde (to one pound of the Essence) one ounce of Volatile Salt, half ounce of the fixed. Digest them that they may be very well united, one or two

moneths

moneths, and thou ſhalt have the chiefeſt medicine that can be expected from Vipers.

N. Theſe medicines are very uſual in *Italy*, and are ſaid to be uſed with good ſucceſſe and applauſe of the people.

XXXVIII. *Vitulus*, a Calf.

WHence in medicine are,

1. The *Marrow*. 2. *Dung*.

The vertues.

1. The *marrow* is next in goodneſſe to the Harts, it hath vertue to mollifie hard and ſchirrous bodies, whether the hardneſſe happen to the muſcles, or tendons, or ligaments. Moreover peſſaries are made thereof, ſoftning the womb.

2. The *dung* helps an Eryſipelas (new and anoynted.)

XXXIX. *Unicornis*, the Unicorn,

IS ſaid to be a Beaſt not unlike to an Horſe, in reſpect of his body, with cloven feet, having an horn in his fore-head.

In medicine the *Horn* is uſed, which may be diſtinguiſhed from Ivory by the threads or fibres which are more ſubtle. It is alſo more ſolid and more heavy, in other things it is like unto Ivory.

The vertues.

It is Sudorifick, Alexipharmacal and cordial, hence it is that it is commended good againſt poyſons, in-

fectious diſeaſes, *&c.* It is alſo accounted profitable in the Epilepſie of Infants.

The Doſe from 4 grains to half a ſcruple, ſometimes a whole ſcruple and more.

XL. *Urſus*, a Bear,

IS a cruel Beaſt, catarrhous, phlegmatique, with a weak head, moſt ſtrong loyns, laſcivious. It is at enmity with Harts, Aſſes, Lyons; it ſleeps certain weeks together.

Whence we uſe,

1. The *fat*. 2. *Gall*. 3. The *Eye*.

The vertues.

1. The *fat* heats, reſolves, mollifies, diſcuſſes, *&c.* It is chiefly uſed in the ſhedding of the hair, (anoynted with a burnt Mouſe) it helps the aches of the Gowt, the ſwellings behinde the ear and other tumors (made into a playſter with Bulls ſuet and Wax, of each a like quantity) it heals the Ulcers of the thighes and legs.

N. 1. In the Rupture Enterocele and the falling out of the womb, it is an ordinary medicine of women (anoynted on the back, *viz.* on the *os ſacrum*.)

N. 2. It is fit to obſerve, that in the external uſe of this fat, it makes hairs white.

2. The *gall* is inwardly commended againſt the Falling-ſickneſſe, Aſthma and the Jaundiſe. Outwardly againſt Cancrous and creeping Ulcers, (anoynted) againſt the Tooth-ach, dimneſſe of the Eyes, *&c.*

N In *Finland*, where there is plenty of Bears, it is ordinary for the common people to give the gall dryed as a *Pattacea*, and by ſweat enſuing thereon, I have

have heard that many diſeaſes have been cured.

3. The *right eye* taken out, dryed and hanged about the neck of Infants, is ſaid to drive away the frighting wherewith they are vexed in ſleep.

Some ſay that the eye of a Bear tyed to the left arm heals a Quartane.

XLI. *Vulpes*, the Fox,

IS a very crafty Beaſt, in a manner partaker of the nature of the Dog.

In medicinal uſe are,

1. The *greaſe*.
2. The *lungs*.
3. The *liver*.
4. The *gall*.
5. The *milt*.
6. The *skin*.
7. The *bloud*.
8. The whole *Fox*.
9. The *dung*.

The vertues.

1. The *greaſe* helps Convulſions, Contractions, Tremblings, *&c.* (anoynted) the pain of the ears, wounds of the head, and ſhedding of hair.

2. The *lungs* conſolidate, cleanſe, and from hence they are good againſt the diſeaſes of the lungs, and ſtraitneſſe of the breaſt (dryed and taken.)

3. The *liver* helps the Hepatick and Splenetick (uſed as the lungs.)

4. The *gall* helps the Haw of the eyes (anoynted.)

5. The *milt* heals the hardneſſe and ſwelling of the milt (laid on or applyed to it.)

6. The *hairy* skin is ſucceſſefully applyed on cold members and troubled with the Gowt.

7. The *bloud* dryed and powdered heals the Stone of the reyns and bladder. The ſame is the freſh

bloud reported to do better (drunk to the quantity of a cyath, or anoynted on the belly, privities, groins, and reyns.)

8. The *whole Fox* or the fleſh burnt is commended against the diſeaſes of the breaſt.

A Fox boyled very well in water or Oyl healeth the diſeaſes of the ſinews, Convulſions, and aches of the joynts (if the place affected be therewith bathed.)

9. The *dung* cures the ruggedneſſe of the skin (anoynted with Vinegar.)

Preparat.

Oyl of Foxes. See the Diſpenſatory.
Looch of Foxes lunges. See the Diſpenſatory.
The lungs prepared, or waſhed and dryed.

The End of the Firſt Claſsis.

The

The Second Clasis
OF
BIRDS.

I. *Accipiter*, the Hauk,

IS a ravenous, greedy and daring bird, of a strong sight.

In medicine we use,

1. The *whole Hauke.*
2. The *fat.*
3. The *excrements.*

The vertues.

1. The *whole Hauk* helps the diseases of the eyes (boyled in Oyl and anointed on the eye.)

2. The same is to be thought of the *fat.* Moreover it cures all the diseases of the skin (anoynted.)

3. The *excrements* excell with such a heating quality, that of *Galen* they are debarred from Physick, notwithstanding some do use them in the diseases of the eyes, others to provoke childebirth (given or used in a fumigation) *Hippocrates* and *Pliny* give them to help barrenesse.

II. *Alauda*, the Lark.

HEnce we have,
1. The *heart* or whole Lark.
2. The *bloud*.

The vertues.

1. The *heart* of the Lark with the combe tyed to the thigh, drives away the Colick. The ſame is reported of the new or freſh heart ſwallowed down, as alſo of the whole Lark (roaſted or made into aſhes with the feathers) which in the Doſe of an ounce, or the quantity of one or two ſpoonfuls may be uſed for ſome dayes.

2. The freſh *bloud* drunk with ſharpe Vinegar or hot Wine, helps moſt effectually thoſe that are troubled with the Stone.

III. *Alcedo*, the Kings fiſher,

IS a beautifull Bird, bigger then a Sparrow, with a long bill, ſometime purple, ſometime blew, ſometime green of colour, living by the edges of Rivers.

The *heart* is uſed, which being dryed and hung about the neck of Infants, drives away the falling ſickneſſe.

IV. *Anas*,

IV. *Anas*, a Duck or Drake,

IS a Bird fit for the Kitchen; it begets groſſe, melancholick and ſuperfluous humors.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. The *living Duck.*
2. The *fat* or *greaſe.*
3. The *bloud.*
4. The *dung.*

The vertues.

1. A *living Duck* aſſwageth the pain of the Colick (if it be applyed to the belly, the part deplumed.)

2. The *greaſe* heats, moyſtens, ſoftens, digeſts, reſolves, whereupon we uſe it in inward aches, and outward, *viz.* of the ſides, joynts, in the cold diſtemper of the ſinews, *&c.*

N. This greaſe hath the preheminence above others, chiefly that of the wilde Duck.

3. The *bloud* is Alexipharmacall, and is brought ſometimes into the compoſition of Antidotes.

4. The *dung* is applyed upon the biting of venomous beaſts.

V. *Anſer*, the Gooſe,

IS a Bird very much uſed in the Kitchen, affording an excrementitious and melancholick nouriſhment.

Whence we uſe,

1. The *greaſe.*
2. The *bloud.*
3. The *dung.*
4. The *thin skin of the feet.*

The

The vertues.

1. The *greaſe*, exceeds Swines greaſe in heat, and in reſpect of its ſubtlety more readily pierceth and reſolveth, and therefore is rightly caſt into the fundament to blunt the gnawing in the body, it fils Alopecies with hairs, it cures the chaps of the lips, it helps the ringing of the ears (put thereinto) it cures Convulſion and ſtiffe ſinews (the fat of a Gooſe ſtuffed with the fleſh of a Cat, and other nervall herbs and roſted) it looſeth the belly, chiefly of Infants (put into the Navill or applyed on the belly.)

2. The *bloud* is accounted Alexipharmacal.

The Doſe to 2 drams.

3. The *dung* heats and dryes very much, cuts, opens, moves powerfully the termes, ſecundine and urine.

Hence it is of great uſe in the Evill, Scurvey, Dropſie (with a ſpoonfull of the urine of a Goat or Calf, diſtilled; the uſe hereof may be continued for 8 dayes. The ſame is alſo accounted to heal the cough.

N. 1. It heats ſo much that it burns the graſſe where it lies; whereupon it is judged of *Galen* to be unprofitable.

N. 2. The green is beſt gathered in the ſpring in medowes, which being dryed with a moderate heat and powdered, may be given from half a dram to a whole dram.

Others give it new in drink, ſtrained with a convenient liquor.

The Doſe one or two drams.

4. The *skin* of the feet dryed and powdered, for its aſtringent faculty is commended in ſtaying the flowing of the termes.

The Doſe half a dram.

Outwardly

Outwardly it is with good ſucceſſe applyed on kibed heels.

N. Some mix it with Anticterical medicines.

VI. *Ardea*, the Heron.

OF which is uſed the *fat* or *greaſe*, but the uſe hereof is rare, yet is it ſaid to mitigate the pain of the Gowt, to diſperſe the clouds of the eyes, and to clear the ſight (anoynted) it alſo profits thoſe that are ſubject to deafneſſe (put into the eares.)

N. It is good for Fiſhers, who thereby may allure Fiſhes, for the Fiſhes becauſe they hate the Heron, at the ſmell hereof run together ready to ſet upon the Heron as their enemy.

VII. *Ciconia*, the Stork.

WHence we uſe,

1. The *Stork* it ſelf.
2. The *dung*.
3. The *ventricle*.
4. The *greaſe*.
5. The *gall*.

The vertues in particular.

1. The *Stork* hath an excellent Alexipharmacall quality, ſo that it is thought moſt efficacious againſt poyſons of all ſorts, and eſpecially againſt the Plague (eaten or the aſhes thereof taken) Moreover it helps diſeaſes of the ſinews and joynts.

2. The *dung* if it be drunk with water, is thought to help the Falling ſickneſs, and other diſeaſes of the head.

3. The

3. The *stomach* dryed and powdered, is accounted for the greateſt ſecret in poyſons.

N. Others approve of the inner coat or skin only.

4. The *greaſe* is profitably anoynted on Gowty and trembling joynts.

5. The *gall* is commended againſt the diſeaſes of the eyes.

Preparat.

1. An *Antepileptick* water.

Is made of a whole young ſtork deplumed, and the guts taken out and cut into pieces, other Antepilepticks added and diſtilled in *B. M.*

2. An *Oyl* diſtilled which it yeelds in abundance.

3. A *volatile ſalt.*

4. *Crollius* his Alexipharmacall ſecret of a Stork.

VIII. *Columba,* the Pigeon,

IS a very fruitfull Bird, very hot, living on Corn.

In uſe are,

1. The *whole Pigeon.*
2. The *bloud.*
3. The *thin coat of the ventricle.*
4. The *dung.*

The vertues.

1. A *living Pigeon* cut into two and applyed to the head while the bloud is hot, mitigates ſharp and raging humors, diſcuſſes melancholick ſadneſſe.

Hence it is a moſt convenient medicine in the Phrenſie, Head-ach, melancholy, Gowt.

2. The warm *bloud* inſtilled into the eyes aſſwages pain and bloud-ſhotneſſe, diſcuſſes ſuffuſions and bloud, heals green wounds.

It

It ſpecially reſtrains bloud breaking out of the membranes of the brain; it aſſwages the Gowt-ach.

N. 1. The bloud of a male Pigeon is beſt, and that taken out of the right wing (for its hotter nature.)

N. 2. The bloudy juyce ſqueezed out of the feathers, may be uſed in ſtead of the bloud, and that is beſt which is taken from young ones.

3. The thin *tunicle* of the *ventricle* dryed and powdered is commended in the Dyſentery.

4. The *dung* heats extreamly (in reſpect of the nitrous quality in which it excels) and therefore it burns, diſcuſſes, ſtirs up the redneſs of the skin by drawing the bloud thereto.

Hence it is frequently uſed in Cataplaſmes and rubifying playſters. Powdered and ſifted and applyed with the ſeed of Creſſes, it availes againſt inveterate diſeaſes, as Gowts, Hemicrany, Vertigo, Head-ach, the old pains in the ſides, ſhoulders, back, and loynes, Colick, Apoplexie, Lethargy and the like.

It diſcuſſes the ſtrumes, and other tumours (mixed with Barley meal and Vinegar and applyed) it helps the ſhedding of the hair (anoynted) the (Colick in Glyſters) it diſcuſſes the defluxions having recourſe to the knees (with Salt and Oyl.)

Inwardly it waſts the Stone, and provokes Urine.

The Doſe from one ſcruple to two.

IX. *Cornix*,

IX. *Cornix*, the Crow.

Kyranides saith, that the *dung* drunk in Wine cures the Dysentery.

X. *Corvus*, the Raven.

FRom whence we have in use,

1. The *young ones.*
2. The *brain.*
3. The *fat and bloud.*
4. The *dung.*

The Vertues.

1. The *young Ravens* are commended when they are burnt to ashes, against the falling sickness.

The Dose one dram given every day for 2 or 3 dayes together.

In like manner the ashes of Ravens, are commended against the Gowt and morphew.

2. The *brain* is good against the Epilepsie.

3. The *fat* and *bloud* make the hairs black, which is affirmed of the *egges.*

4. The *dung* mitigates the Cough of Infants, and the pains of the teeth (hanged about the neck.)

5. Some give the Egges in a Dysentery one or two.

XI. *Coturnix*, the Quail.

N. A *Quail* eaten is thought to be hurtfull to thoſe that are lyable to a Convulſion.

Of it there is in uſe,

1. The *fat.*
2. The *excrements.*

The vertues.

1. The *fat* or greaſe helps the eyes, and wipes away their ſpots.

2. Some will have the *excrements* of Quails feeding on Hellebore (which as ſome ſay is nouriſhment to it) to help the Epilepſie by a certain ſingular propriety.

XII. *Cuculus*, the Cuckow.

IN medicine are uſed,

1. The *Cuckow* it ſelf.
2. The *dung.*

The vertues.

1. A *Cuckow* burnt is commended againſt the Stone, pain and moyſtneſſe of the ſtomach.

It is alſo given profitably to the ſick of a Fever in the time of the fit, it cures the Epileptick, *&c.*

2. The *dung* cures the biting of a mad-dog (drunk.)

XIII. *Ficedula*,

XIII. *Ficedula*, a Gnatſnapper.

SO called in Latine from the eating of figs.

The vertues.

It is ſaid to ſharpen the ſight in meat.

XIV. *Gallus*, the Cock; *Gallina*, the Hen.

INto medicines are received,

1. The *Cock* or *Hen.*
2. The *brain.*
3. The *Tunicle of the ſtomach.*
4. The *ſtones.*
5. The *gall.*
6. The *greaſe.*
7. The *throat.*
8. The *dung.*
9. The *egges.*

The vertues in particular.

1. A *Hen* diſſected (a black one is beſt) the bloud as yet hot is applyed to the head in the Phrenſie, Head-ach, *&c.* it is ſaid to heal the bitings of venomous beaſts, being applyed to byles called Anthraces, it draws out the poyſon: neither is it to be unobſerved that it ſtayes the breaking out of bloud in green wounds.

2. A *living Hen* (or *Cock*) deplumed about the fundament, drawes venom out of venereous botches (applyed.)

Preparat.

1. A *Jelly* of an old Hen is made of the fleſh of an Hen cut into pieces, with Calves feet, or of a Weather boyled 6 or 7 hours in a double veſſell ſhut and preſſed out.

N. Spices

N. Spices may be added, and Cordiall waters.

The vertues.

It is very nouriſhing and ſtrengthening.

2. A *Jelly* bruiſed is made of the fleſh of an Hen which is boyled till the fleſh fall from the bones, then is it pounded together with the bones and an expreſſion is made to be mingled with Wine and ſpiced as you pleaſe.

N. The fleſh of Hens is better then that of Cocks, unleſſe they be libbed; and of black hens, it is better and lighter which never have laid egges.

3. The *broth* of an old Cock. Let an old Cock (of 2, 3, 4, years old) be wearyed till he fall, then let him be killed, deplumed, bowelled and ſtuffed with fitting medicines, and boyled in a quantity of water till the fleſh fall from the bones, and then ſtrained.

The vertues.

This broth of it ſelf hath a mollifying faculty. And for the nitrous parts wherewith that old Bird is endued, and which are ſtirred up by that wearineſſe, it excels in the faculty of cutting, cleanſing, moving the belly, and that ſo much the more if in it be boyled medicines of like vertue. Hence it is moſt renowned in the Colick (boyled with purging and diſcuſſing things) in the Cough and tartar of the lungs (boyled with pectorals.)

2. The *brain* hath the vertue to thicken and reſtrain fluxes: as the flux of the belly (taken in Wine) It is rubbed by Women ore the gums to help toothing.

3. The *inner tunicle* of the *ventricle* extracted, dryed (in the ſun) & powdered, hath a ſingular vertue both to binde and alſo to corroborate the ventricle, and to reſtrain vomiting, and the flux of the belly, and alſo to waſte the ſtone.

4. The *teſticles* are ſaid to reſtore ſtrength decayed by ſickneſs, they furniſh with a fruitfull ſeed, and ſtrengthen the venerean acts (uſed when they are new) they alſo cure Fevers (taken.)

5. The *gall* takes away the ſpots of the skin (anointed) and helps the eyes.

6. The *greaſe* of hens and capons heats, moyſtens, mollifies, aſſwages, and is of a middle nature betwixt Gooſe and Swines greaſe, and duls their acrimony. It is good for the chaps of the lips, the pains of the ears, the puſtles of the eyes, *&c.*

7. The *throat* of a Cock parched and dryed, given before ſupper, by propriety cures the nocturnall involuntary piſſing.

8. The *dung* performes all which Pigeons dung doth, but leſſe effectually, yet ſpecially is it good for the Colick, and pain of the womb. It prevails much againſt the Jaundiſe, Stone, and ſuppreſſion of urine.

N. That is accounted beſt, which is the whiteſt in the dung.

The Doſe half a dram given morning and evening for 4 or 5 dayes and continued.

Outwardly it dries ſcurffe of the head and other running ſcabs (the aſhes ſprinkled.)

The yellow of the dung conſolidates the ulceration of the bladder (boyled in freſh butter or Oyl Olive and caſt into cold water that the filth may ſeparate, and the liquor of the Oyl ſwim above, it is to be injected into the paſſage of the yard.)

9. The *Egges* in medicine ſupply us with the *ſhels*, *thin skins*, *white* and *yelk*.

The *ſhels* have vertue to break the ſtone, and to cut the Tartareous mucilage.

The *thin skins* have a Diuretick faculty uſed inwardly and outwardly (and they are applyed to the foreskin of Infants.)

The:

The *white* hath vertue to cool, binde, agglutinate, and it is of frequent use in the redness of the eyes, in the conglutination of wounds (with common bole) in fractures, &c. It serves also for frontals.

N. Hippocrates gives to Feverish persons 2 or 3 whites to cool, &c.

The *yelk* hath an anodyne vertue, it maturates, digests, loosens, therefore is it frequently used in Glysters and also mixed with a little salt it is used to be applyed on the Navil of Infants (in a walnut shell) to move the belly.

Preparat.

An Oyl is made thereof, which is frequently used in consolidating wounds, and chaps, in maturation of tumors, &c.

N. There is made thereof a drink most used of our child-bearing women.

Take the yelks of egges 2 or 3, water a quantity, Wine half as much, let them be boyled very well for her drink.

XV. *Grus*, a Crane.

IN medicinall use are,

1. The *Crane* it self.
2. The *fat* or *grease*.
3. The *gall*.
4. The *head, eyes, ventricle*.
5. The *marrow of the leg*.

The vertues.

1. This *bird*, because it is nervous, is accounted properly to be good for sinewy and membranous parts; whence the use thereof is commended in the Colick.

2. The *grease* helps deafness (dropped into the ears) it mollifies the hardness of the milt, and

other tumors (mixed with Vinegar of Squils) it speedily helps the stiffnesse of the neck.

N. It is said to be of the same nature with Goose grease.

3. The *gall* helps the eyes.

4. The *head, eyes, ventricle*, powdered, are sprinkled upon Fistulaes, Cancers, and varicous Ulcers.

5. The *marrow of the shank* is for an eye-salve to be made thereof.

XVI. *Hirundo*, the Swallow.

DOmestick *Swallows* build their nests in houses. The bank Swallows on the banks of waters, whence they are called water Swallows.

Wall Swallows hang their nests on the wals of Churches or Rocks.

N. The bank Swallows are best.

In medicinal use are,

1. The *whole Swallow.*
2. The *heart.*
3. The *bloud.*
4. The *stones.*
5. The *nest.*
6. The *dung.*

The vertues.

1. *Swallows* specifically help the Epilepsie, the dulnesse of the sight and bloudshotnesse (the ashes anointed with honey.) They heal the Quinsie, and inflamed Uvula (eaten, or their ashes taken.)

2. The *heart* is said to help the Epilepsie, and strengthen the memory. Others eat it against the Quartan.

3. The *bloud* is thought especially to help the eyes, and that chiefly which is drawn out of the right wing.

4. A *ſtone* is found in the Ventricle of ſome young Swallows (though ſeldome) to the bigneſſe of a grain of Lentill or peaſe. This they would have to be good for the Epilepſie of children (tyed to the arme, or hung about the neck.)

N. They report that this is found chiefly the Moon decreaſing, and that in the young one firſt hatched.

Others take it out in *Auguſt* about the full Moon.

5. The *neſt* helps the Quinſie (outwardly applyed) cures the redneſſe of the eyes. It is good againſt the biting of a Viper (applyed.)

6 The *dung* heats exceedingly, diſcuſſes and is ſharpe.

The uſe thereof is chiefly in the bitings of a mad-dog (inwardly and outwardly) in the Colick and pains of the back (given in drink) it provokes the womb (put up.)

Preparat.

The water of *Swallows* is uſually made of bank Swallows. See the *Auguſt. Diſpenſatory.*

XVII. *Milvus*, the Kite,

IS a bird of the kind of Hawks, quick of ſight, lyable to ache of the joynts.

In uſe are,

1. The *Kite burnt to aſhes.*
2. The *head.*
3. The *liver.*
4. The *bloud.*
5. The *gall.*
6. The *dung.*
7. The *fat* or *greaſe.*

The Vertues.

1. The *Kite* burnt to ashes, is said to help the Gowt and Epilepsie (given.)

The Dose from half to a whole scruple.

2. The same is said of the *head* and *liver* burnt to ashes.

3. The *liver* moreover is used in the medicines for the eyes.

4. The *bloud* helps the Gowty (mixed with a nettle and applyed.)

5. The *gall* is added to Collyries.

6. The *dung* is applyed on the joynts with successe.

7. The *fat* is anoynted on joynt-aches.

Preparat.

Some bury a living Kite in Horse dung 40 dayes, and of the wormes which arise from him, make an oyntment against gowty aches.

XVIII. *Motacilla*, a Wag-tail,

IS a Bird living chiefly about Rivers, with a trembling tail.

The *whole bird* it self is used, whose vertue is said to be wonderfull in breaking the Stone (the powder drunk.)

XIX. *Noctua*,

XIX. *Noctua*, an Owl.

IN Physicall use are,
1. The *flesh*. 2. The *gall*. 3. The *grease*.

The vertues.

1. The *flesh* cures the Paralytick, Melancholick, and the like. It wonderfully opens the Apostem of the Quinsie, and breaks it (the ashes of the whole Owl not deplumed taken into the throat.)

2. The *gall* is good against the spots of the eyes.

3. The *grease* sharpens the sight.

XX. *Olor*, the Swan,

IS a Bird like to a Goose in shape, manner of living and in vertues.

Into use are taken,
1. The *Cygnets*. 2. The *grease*. 3. The *skin*.

The vertues.

1. The *Cygnets* boyled in Oyl with marrow of an Hart are good for those that are Gowty.

2. The *fat* mollifies, asswages, attenuates, and is good for the Hemroids, the hardnesse of the matrix; it purges the eyes.

3. The *skin* beset with very soft feathers helps the Colick and the weaknesse of the stomach.

XXI. *Palumbus*, a Stock Dove,

AGrees with the Pigeon in vertues. The *feathers* burnt are accounted to refresh the Jaundise, to help those that are troubled with the Stone and difficulty of urine.

XXII. *Parus*, the Tit-mouse,

IS accounted efficacious against the Stone of the kidneys, and Colick (used in meat or the ashes taken.)

XXIII. *Passer*, a Sparrow.

SOme distinguish it from the Wren, and would have it a little bigger then the other, and to want those golden feathers which the Wren hath on her head, but because the vertues of them both agree, the one may supply the place of the other.

The vertues.

The *Hedge Sparrow* is very much commended for breaking the Stone and expelling it, whether it be eaten raw, seasoned with salt, or be taken being made into powder, or burnt to ashes.

The *Common Sparrow*, because it is a most lascivious Bird, is commended for provoking venery (eaten) chiefly the brain.

A few grains of the dung are given to infants to move the belly.

XXV. *Pavo*, a Peacock,

IS a moſt beautifull bird, and of a long life (it may live 30 years) from whence it is alſo vigorous in Balſamick vertue, ſo that the fleſh may be long preſerved of it ſelf without corruption.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. The *whole bird.*
2. The *fat.*
3. The *gall.*
4. The *dung.*
5. The *feathers.*
6. The *egges.*

The vertues.

1. The *broth* of a *Peacock* is ſaid to help the Pleuritick, eſpecially if it be fat.

2. The *fat* (with juyce of Rue and Honey) helps the Colick paſſions.

3. The *gall* cures the dimneſſe of the eyes, defluxion and rough eye-browes.

4. The *dung* by propriety heals the Vertigo, and Epilepſie (uſed many days) dryed and powdered (one dram) it is one night to be infuſed in Wine, then ſtrained and given continuing from new Moon to the full, or further if need be.

Crato mixes it with Sugar, and gives it.

5. The *feathers* are uſed in a ſume againſt the riſing of the womb.

6. The *egges* are given to cure the running Gowt.

XXV. *Perdix*, a Partridge,

IS very lascivious, and lives long (16 years) eating the buds of Hasle and Birch, grasse and green corne.

Whence in Physicall use are,

1. The *flesh*.
2. *Marrow*.
3. The *bloud*.
4. The *Liver*.
5. The *gall*.
6. The *feathers*.

The vertues.

1. The *flesh* eaten increaseth the seed and milk, and provokes venery.

2. The *marrow*, as also the brain, is said to cure the Jaundise being drunk.

3. The *gall* is preferred before others for the diseases of the eyes.

4. The *bloud* is anoynted upon eyes bloud-shot and newly wounded.

5. The *liver* dryed at the fire and powdered resists the Evill, and is accounted a singular Antidote against a Fever, if it be often taken in water of Milfoyle.

6. The *feathers* serve against the suffocation of the womb (the fume put to the nostrils) for asswaging the Colick and other pains and discussing them (used by way of fomentation) and with Mint, and Sothernwood in a bag, are a familiar remedy for Children to mitigate the pangs of the belly.

XXVI. *Pica*, the Pie.

The vertues.

THis Bird is very much commended againſt the dimneſſe, redneſſe, and pain of the eyes (eaten or made into powder and put into the eyes or any way applyed.)

It is good for thoſe that are mad, Epileptick, Melancholick (the aſhes uſed.)

Preparat.

The *Antepileptick* water of *Magpies*, which is thus prepared:

Take ſeeds and roots of Peony and of Pellitory of *Spain*, of each one dram, of Ariſtoloch the long 3 drams, of Miſſelto of the Oak half an ounce, of Caſtor one dram, and as much of flowers of Stechas, of Lilly of the valley one ſcruple and half, of Cowſlips, of Peony, of each ſix drams, of Lavander and Roſemary, of each 5 drams, Sage, Marjoram, Bettony Hyſop, of each half an ounce, Cinamon, Cloves, Graines, Nutmeg, Cubebs, of each one dram and half. When they are all ſeverally beaten into a groſſe powder, and cut, let them be infuſed in 3 pounds of the water of Lilly convall, a pound and half of the water of the flowers of Luiden, one pound of water of Primroſes, then adde thereto young Pies, in number 12. which muſt be bruiſed, the greater feathers caſt away and added to the ſaid infuſion, after ſteeping let diſtillation be made in *B. M.*

The vertues.

It is a notable Cephalick and Antepileptick water.

The Doſe one or two ſpoonfuls.

XXVII. *Struthio*,

XXVII. *Struthio*, an Oſtrich,

IS a Bird very great, forain, famous for its chylifick quality.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. The *tunicle of the ventricle.*
2. The *fat.*

The vertues.

1. The *inner coat of the ventricle*, ſtrengthens the ſtomach, and wonderfully breaks the Stone.

2. The *fat* is good for nervous parts, mollifies the hardneſſe of the milt, aſſwages the Nephritick pains (anoynted.)

XXIII. *Turtur*, the Turtle.

IN uſe are,

1. The *whole Turtle.*
2. The *fat.*

The vertues.

1. The *Turtle* agrees with the Pigeon in vertues, but yet is ſpecially commended in the Dyſentery, and chiefly in ſtaying the flux of the terms:

Whether the aſhes of a burnt Turtle, or the extract thereof be given (the Doſe 4 or 6 grains) or the Turtle deplumed and bowelled be roaſted with Maſtick in its belly and roſe Vinegar ſprinkled upon it while it is in roaſting in lieu of Butter, and afterward be dryed in a cloſe pot and be made into powder, and one ſpoonfull given every morning.

2. The

2. The *fat* gathered from it while it is in roasting, is anoynted on the kidneys, belly, breast, groyn, *&c.*

N. Some that are Gowty perswade themselves that the fits are driven away, and the Gowt prevented, if they nourish Turtles in their Chambers.

XXIX. *Upupa*, the Lapwing,

IS a melancholick Bird, most nasty, living on Wormes found in dung-hils.

In Physicall use are,

1. The *flesh.*
2. The *feathers.*

The vertues.

1. The *flesh* and its decoction helpes the Colick by a propriety of its own (taken.)

2. The *feathers* are said to asswage the Head-ach (applyed.)

XXX. *Vultur*, a Vultur,

IS a Bird excelling in the animal faculties, chiefly in smelling.

In Physicall use are,

1. The *flesh.*
2. The *fat.*

The vertues.

1. The *flesh* is judged to be good for the diseases of the head, Epilepsie, Hemicrany, and the like.

The

The decoction is accounted to cure the diseases of the skin.

2. The *fat* is good for the sinews.

3. The *brain* helps the weakness of the head (anoynted or put into the nostrils.)

4. The *gall* is said to take away the Epilepsie (taken with wine.)

5. Of the *feathers* they fable, that if they be put under the feet, they powerfully provoke the birth.

6. The *dung* provokes the birth by its stench.

The End of the Second Classis.

The

The Third Clasis
OF
FISHES.

I. *Anguilla*, an Eele.

IN medicinal use from this we borrow,
1. The *fat*. 2. The *head*. 3. The *bloud*.

1. The *fat* is good for wounds, begets hairs (anoynted in the disease *Alopecia*) restores hearing (dropped into the ear) asswages the Hemroids.

2. They say that the *head* of an Eele cures warts, if the bloudy head wherewith the warts are touched, be buryed in the earth that it may putrefie.

3. The *bloud* as yet warm, is said to mitigate the pain of the Colick (taken with Wine.)

N. Some say that the Wine wherein Eeles are suffocated makes men abstemious (if the Wine be drunk.)

II. *Barbo*, a Barble,

IS a fish very commendable in Kitchens.

It is not in Physical use, except the egges are taken of some countrey people to provoke vomit and stool, which they do very violently.

III. *Blatta*

III. *Blatta Bizantia*

IS the shell or covering of a fish called *Conchylium*, smelling like *Castoreum*.

N. 1. *Conchylium* is the species of long Shell-fishes, which breeding in lakes where Nard doth grow, feed on it, whence the shell smells like Castor.

N. 2. Some confound the *Conchylium* and the Purple fish, but absurdly; for that is of the kinde of long shell-fishes, this of the round.

The vertues.

Inwardly taken it loosens the belly, softens the milt, and discusses vitious humors.

Outwardly by fume it stirs up women oppressed with the suffocation of the womb, and Falling-sickneſse. In other things it performs what other shells of Shell-fishes do.

IV. *Cancer*, a Crab.

IN use are,

1. The *whole meat* of the *Crab*.
2. The *eyes*.
3. The *shell*.

The vertues.

1 *Crabs* cool, moysten, asswage pain, fix the raging spirits:

Therefore are they of chief use in the heat and pain of the head and reyns, (bruised and applyed in form of a Pultise) in the Quinsie (a Gargarism is made of the juyce of Crabs, and also inwardly the juyce may

may be given.) In an Atrophy (inwardly the juyce is uſed with water, or juyce of Celandine; outwardly a playſter may be made of Crabs bruiſed, the liver of a Calf, Oyl Olive, and Oyl of Bay) They draw darts out of the body (bruiſed and applyed) they are good in St. *Anthony's* fire, and burnings.

2. Crabs *eyes* cool, dry, cleanſe, diſcuſſe, waſte the Stone, reſolve the Tartar, and clodded bloud.

Wherefore they are of great uſe in the Stone-colick, Pleuriſie, Aſthma, Colick, *&c.* whether they be taken raw and powdered, or burnt and prepared; they ſerve likewiſe for cleanſing the teeth.

3. The *ſhell* hath the ſame vertue with the eyes. Moreover it cures the ſcab of children ariſing from ſalt humors (mixt with Oyl of Roſes and anoynted.) It drives away the fits of intermitting Fevers.

N. The thin new one is beſt after they have yearly caſt the thicker.

Preparat.

1. The aſhes of Crabs (that is Crabs burnt) are drying, they excel by property againſt the biting of a mad Dog (taken with root of Gentian) with Honey they mollifie the chaps of the feet, the knobs and Cancers of the fundament. Some give burnt Crabs in a Dyſentery.

N. Galen very highly commends this kinde of medicine, which he confeſſeth, that he learned of *Aeſchrion* the Emperick, againſt the biting of a mad Dog. And ſaith, that *Aeſchrion* burnt the Crabs alive in a brazen veſſel, till they might be brought into a ſmooth powder, and that about the riſing of the Dog-ſtar, the Sun paſſing into *Leo.*

The Doſe one little ſpoonful for 40 days.

2. The *eyes* of Crabs prepared are made after the common manner, making them ſmooth with water of Fennel.

3. The Magistery of Crabs eyes.

4. The water of Crabs is made of Crabs distilled in *B. M.* or ashes.

The vertues.

It moves Urine, wasts the Stone, quenches thirst.

N. Quercetan steeps Crabs in water of housleek for a day, then he distilleth them, using three cohobations, and applyeth it to inflamations, burnings, and Cancers, which he saith they help much, especially if the water be impregnated with the Salt, elixiviated from the reliques.

5. The Oyl or liquor of Crabs eyes is made after the common manner *per deliquium.*

Otherwise

Take Crabs eyes 5 ounces, Oyl of Tartar *per deliquium* 6 ounces, digest them in Horse dung (13 days) then coagulate and extract with the Spirit of Wine, at length abstract the Spirit of Wine, and there remains the Oyl.

The Dose from 4 grains to 6.

V. *Carpio*, the Carp,

IS a known fish living in mud and slyme.

Whence we use

1. The *gall.* } 3. The *triangular stone.*
2. The *grease.* } 4. The *long stones.*

The vertues.

1. The *gall* helps the dulnesse and the cloud of the eyes.

2. The *grease* helps the hot diseases of the sinews.

3. The *triangular stone* found in the head of a Carp, is holden to be good against the Colick, Stone, and Falling-sickness.

4. The

4. The two *ſtones* appearing above the eyes are commended againſt the Epilepſie.

VI. *Cetus*, a Whale.

WHich name generally ſignifies huge fiſhes bringing forth living young, yet in particular it is taken for the greateſt ſpecies of them, which for its vaſt bigneſſe and ſhape is like a four-footed Beaſt.

In uſe is the greaſe, which heals the ſcab (anoynted.)

N. Some would have the *Sperma Ceti* of the ſhops to be taken out of this fiſh, but falſely.

Others account Amber-greeſe as taken from hence, but falſely.

Manati.

Among the kindes of Whales is reckoned a fiſh called *Manati* from the two former feet, which only it repreſents, and theſe the *Spaniards* call hands, whence alſo they call it the handed fiſh. The *Germans* for the likeneſſe of its head, whereby it reſembleth a Cow, call it a Sea-cow.

In uſe is the *ſtone* of the *Manati*, which is a cruſty bone taken out of its head, and it is of divers ſhapes; for ſome time it repreſents the teeth, and of ſome is called the tooth of a Sea-cow, ſometime the bones of the ears, and are called the bones of hearing.

Preparat.

1. Preparation is made of it calcined or burnt.

N. It is good to bedew it with ſome convenient water, as of Fennel, *&c.*

The vertues.

It is very much commended for breaking the Stones of the veins and bladder, for asswaging the Nephritick and Colick pains.

The Dose 1 dram and upward.

N. Some ascend to an ounce.

2. A Magistery may be made by dissolving it with Spirit of Salt or Niter, and precipitating it with water.

VII. *Concha*, the Shell-fish,

IS a kinde of Fish wanting an head, entrenched within shells, whether it be a single or double shell. Of this kinde are also those that have Pearl in them. It comprehends under it divers species for the most part, having names according to their figure and colour, or distinguished by a speciall name.

N. 1. The *Concha* increaseth and decreaseth with the Moon.

N. 2. Amongst water Animals none is accounted to be taken with a greater desire of eating mans flesh than this.

In medicinal use are,

1. The *shells*. 2. The *flesh*. 3. The *Pearls*.

The Vertues.

1. The *shells* have the vertue to dry, to move sweat, to cleanse, *&c.*

Hence their internal use chiefly is in Fevers, which they cure by sweat.

Outwardly they are good in dentifrices, in repressing the swellings of the fundament (the ashes applyed.)

Preparat.

Preparat.

The ſhells are uſed both powdered only, and alſo calcined and powdered, or prepared after the common manner, and made ſmooth with water of *Carduus Benedictus*, and the like.

Of the ſhells of the long ſort is made that famous medicine of *Crollius* againſt the Fever after this manner;

Pour Vinegar upon the ſhells, let it ſtand for a night, then it extracteth the filth, which being ſcraped off, calcine the ſhells to whiteneſſe, and keep the powder.

The vertues.

It moves ſweat in abundance, and therefore uſed the fit approaching (chiefly in a Tertian) it diſſolves Fevers, eſpecially if uſed the ſecond or third time.

The Doſe from one ſcruple and half to a dram.

N. Crollius gives it in a draught of hot Ale with a little Butter.

2. The *fleſh*, that is to ſay, the eatable ſubſtance belongs chiefly to Kitchens, and in meat is ſaid to be good for Quartanes.

3. *Pearls* are round ſtones found in many Shellfiſhes, of the ſame excrement where of their ſhells are made.

They are accounted twofold, Oriental and Occidental; the former are more bright, and are preferred before the reſt; the latter are white and leſſe bright: they are found alſo in many places of *Europe*, as in *Scotland*, *Sileſia*, *Bohemia*, *Friſia*, and other Maritine lands, but they are of leſſe worth. In like manner the greater, and thoſe which have a hole throqugh them are eſteemed riper and more excellent than the leſſe and not perforated.

The vertues.

They make a moſt excellent Cordial, by which the Balſom of life oppreſſed, and ſtrength decayed are notably refreſhed and comforted, therefore they reſiſt poyſon, the Plague and putrefaction, they exhilarate the minde, and for this cauſe they are in ſuch repute, that the laſt help even of thoſe that are ready to die, is uſually from thence expected.

Preparat.

1. They are prepared after the common manner, by making them ſmooth upon a Marble, now and then ſprinkling them with Cordial water (as of Roſes, Balm, and the like.)

2. Salt of Pearls is made by diſſolving them in Vinegar, or in the juyce of Barberies and Limons, thickning the filtration to the remaining of Salt, and being thick by waſhing or diſſolving it again, purifying it and ſweetning it.

N. They need not be powdered, becauſe whole, and without digeſtion they yeeld to Vinegar.

N. 2. Pearls waſhed, and if you pleaſe, bruiſed, are diſſolved in the juyce of Citrons poured on to the height of four fingers by digeſtion, on the diſſolution is poured *May* dew diſtilled, or Balm water, and the diſſolution is poured off. Then new juyce of Citrons is infuſed, digeſted, and *May* dew is again infuſed, or Balm water, and decanted, *&c.* And this work is often repeated, till the Pearls be almoſt wholly diſſolved, a very few feces remaining. At laſt the diſſolution is made thick with a gentle fire, to the remaining of the powder.

The Doſe from 6 grains to 10. in the water of *May* dew diſtilled with Manna, or in Cinamon water with Roſe water.

N. Paracalſus attributes great vertues to the Salt of

of Pearl, as to other medicines thereof prepared: the proceſſes (quoth he) of theſe, though ſimple, yet wonderful is the operation of them; yet this action of vertues is not made by Art, but is in their very nature. Which is hid in the groſſe ſubſtance, and cannot operate as a dead body, but after diſſolution is made its body is revived.

2. Unto this is very like the Salt or Magiſtery of Pearls of *Riverius*.

Take Pearls moſt finely powdered as much as thou wilt, make a paſte thereof with juyce of Citrons or Oranges, and let it alone for a time. Then diſſolve it with Vinegar diſtilled according to Art, till the Pearls be almoſt altogether diſſolved: mingle the Vinegar with a third part of River water, diſtill it in ſand with a gentle fire, then with a ſtronger; being diſtilled, pour it again upon the *Caput mortuum* remaining, and diſſolve it again, then filter it, and evaporate it very eaſily, and the remainder will be the Magiſtery of the Pearls.

The vertues.

Beſides the vertues above ſaid, it is a chief Preſervative againſt the Gowt.

The Doſe one ſcruple at the moſt.

3. The Magiſtery of Pearls.

1. Common is made by diſſolving it with Vinegar diſtilled, and precipitating it with Oyl of Tartar.

2. Butter is made, as that Buttery Magiſtery of Coral thus;

Diſſolve Pearls in the Spirit of *May* dew, or in diſtilled Vinegar, precipitate it with Oyl of Sulphur *per C* then ſweeten and digeſt it for a time with Spirit of Wine, which being abſtracted, thou haſt a Magiſtery melting in the mouth like Butter.

3. The feathery Dissolve Pearls according to art in spirit of Niter, then filter it, pouring distilled rain water upon it, then precipitate it with Oyl of Sulphur *per C.* sweeten and dry it.

The vertues

Are to be gathered out of the aforesaid.

The Dose from 6 grains to 15.

4. The Oyl or liquor of pearls,

Is made *per Deliquium*; the manner is easie.

5. The Essence, Tincture, *Arcanum* of Pearls.

Take Pearls as much as thou wilt, dissolve them with distilled Vinegar, and make a Salt; purifie the salt thus made by frequent dissolutions in Vinegar and coagulations (the feces always cast away) until no more feces shall remain after the last dissolution, and the Pearls by that freed from all uncleanesse: then dissolve them with rain water, or *May* dew, and by distillation abstract the humidity, and repeat this so often, till the Pearls become sweet (this the sweetnesse of the water last distilled sheweth.) This Salt so freed from the feces, digest in a close vessel in *M. B.* 8 or 10 days with Spirit of Wine poured on to the height of two fingers; so the Pearls in that time will send their Essence like thick Oyl to the top of the Spirit of Wine, which warily separate, and pouring on new Spirit of Wine, repeat the labour as oft as thou pleasest: for almost all the Salt is converted, a very few feces left, into an Essence. This circulate a fresh with Spirit of Wine for a time, afterward by gentle distillation in *B. M.* separate the Spirit of Wine, and keep it for use.

The vertues

Are according to the rest, but stronger by far in respect of its very great subtilty.

The Dose from 6 grains to 14.

A secret

A ſecret by the Spirit of *Guaiacum.*

Take of Pearls powdered very ſmall, as much as thou wilt, extract according to Art a moſt red tincture with the Spirit of *Guaiacum* rectified, the remaining powder calcine gently, and extract again twice or thrice with new Spirit of *Guaiacum.* Coagulate the Extracts in *B. M.* to the appearance of a divers coloured thin skin, which is a ſign that the phlegm being abſtracted there remains in a coagulated form, the ſole ſecret or Eſſence of Pearls with the Spirit of *Guaiacum.*

N. 1. This Eſſence and Spirit can ſcarſe be ſeparated aſunder.

N. 2. The ſame Eſſence or *Arcanum* of Pearls is ſuddenly diſſolved with water of Balm, and the like, a ſufficient quantity, and is turned into a red tranſparent colour, of an excellent taſt.

The vertues.

It cleanſeth the bloud excellently, and is of great vertue in the French diſeaſe.

The Doſe from 6 grains to 14.

Another Tincture.

Take Pearls half ounce, Spirit of Salt a ſufficient quantity, diſſolve them according to Art, decant, abſtract that it may become like pap, which waſh off by a diſtilled water, circulate with Spirit of Wine 6 weeks, then abſtract the Spirit of Wine, with a gentle heat of *B. M.*

5. The flowers of Pearls.

Pearls are diſſolved with diſtilled Vinegar, the diſſolution is digeſted for a moneth, then the Vinegar is abſtracted, and at length the flowers are elevated with a ſtronger fire.

6. The Spirit of Pearls, or the pearled Spirit of the earth.

Take of the Salt or Magiſtery of Pearls 6 ounces,

terra

terra ſigillat. one pound, mingle and imbibe with a ſufficient quantity of Oyl of Pearls, and make Balls, which being dryed by a Retort, as the Spirit of Salt is diſtilled, rectifie it, and keep it for uſe.

The vertues.

It is a very great ſecret in the Gowt.

LIII. *Dentalium & Entalium,*

IS a little Shell-fiſh ſomewhat long, rough on the outſide, ſmooth within, hollow after the manner of a reed, and in one part having a chink like a Dogs tooth, whence it is called *Dentalium.*

N. Not a fiſh, but a long and ſlender worm is the Inhabitant of the *Dentalium.*

It grows to Rocks of the Sea, and to old Shell-fiſhes.

The *Entalium* is a Sea Shell-fiſh, long like a little horn, right and hollow, chamfered without, ſmooth within, ſeldom exceeding the length of ones finger.

N. It ſeems to be the *Dactylus* of *Pliny.*

The vertues.

Though both of theſe are hitherto little uſed in Medicine, but only in the Citrine Unguent, yet is it likely, that they may be uſed with other kindes of ſhells to the like affects.

IX. *Halec*, the Hering,

IS a Sea-fiſh ordinary in the *Baltick* Sea, and other Seas of *Germany*.

In medicinal uſe are,

1. The *roes*.
2. The *hering* it ſelf.
3. The *brine* or *pickle*.

The vertues.

1. The *roes* in number 9 are ſaid to move Urine.

2. The whole *hering* ſalted is laid to the ſoles of the feet to derive humors from the head, and to mitigate Feveriſh heat: The aſhes are uſed for breaking the Stone (it is made as that of Crabs.)

3. The *brine* or *pickle* is the broth wherein the Hering or other fiſh is kept. It ſerves for Clyſters in the Sciatick and Dropſie, it cleanſes ſtinking ulcers, reſtrains the Gangreen, diſperſer ſtrumes; and is good againſt Quinſies (anoynted with Honey.)

X. *Huſo Ichthiocolla*,

IS one of the greateſt ſort of fiſhes (24 foot in length weighing 400 pounds) griſly without bones (except thoſe in the head) without ſcales, *&c.* It is a fiſh ordinary in *Danubius*, ſwimming out of the Sea into *Danubius*, for the deſire of ſweet waters.

It furniſheth us with Fiſh glew, white in colour, made of its skin, inteſtines, ventricle, fins, and tayl, after this manner.

The ſaid parts being cut into very thin pieces are ſteeped in a ſufficient quantity of water, then they are

are boyled to the consistence of a pultise with a gentle fire, and are malaxed into a masse before they be cold.

The vertues.

It dryeth, filleth up, and in some respect mollifies. Wherefore it is used in glewing plaisters.

N. It is also used to jelly broth; of the same with Sugar-candy is boyled a transparent and yellow kinde of glew, which melted in the mouth is used to glew papers together; it is called Mouth-glew.

XI *Lucius*, a Lucy.

N. SOme confound a Lucy and a Wolf, which though it may be granted in respect of the name, seeing both are ravenous fishes, as the Land-wolf, yet are they really distinguished, for the Wolf of the Antients is a Sea-fish, of a different shape from the Lucy.

In medicine are used,

1. The *gall.*
2. The *heart.*
3. The *mandible.*
4. A *little bone crosse-like.*
5. The *grease.*
6. The *egges.*

The vertues.

1. The *gall* is said to drive away the Fever (if three in number be taken.

Outwardly it serves for the spots of the eyes, dimnes and other diseases.

2. The *heart* is eaten against the fits of Fevers.

N. Some command to swallow the heart, the Lucy as yet alive, and to throw the Lucy again into the River.

3. The *mandible* dryes, cleanses, therefore is it given in the Pleurisie, as a specifical remedy; it profits

profits alſo as the reſt of the bones of the head in the ſtone; in the whites and hard labour of women.

Outwardly, the aſhes ſtay fleeting humors [*ſynoviam*] mundifies inveterate wounds, dryes the Hemroids.

4. The *bone of the form of a Croſſe* taken out of the head of a Lucy is commended of ſome againſt the Epilepſie (taken.)

N. It is accounted of ſome a ſingular amulet againſt charms.

5. The *fat* or *greaſe* is a vulgar medicine, and is anoynted on the ſoles of the feet, and breaſts of Infants for Revulſion of Catarrhs, and to aſſwage the Cough.

6. The *egges* are fit to move the belly and vomit; and for this cauſe they are uſed of the common people in ſtead of medicine.

Preparat.

The water of the gall diſtilled cures the eyes.

XII. *Mater Perlarum,* Mother of Pearls,

IS a ſpecies of Shell-fiſhes taking their name from Pearls, which are oftener found in them then in other.

The vertues.

Beſides the common vertues of Shell-fiſhes, ſome attribute a Cordial vertue to this; but let them ſee with what ſucceſſe.

Others make a medicine againſt the Fever of this, after the manner which we have deſcribed above concerning long Shell-fiſhes.

XIII. *Muſtela,*

XIII. *Muſtela*, a Lamprey.

WHence are in Medicinal uſe,

1. The *liver*.
2. The *ventricle*.
3. The *backbone*.

The vertues.

1. The *liver* hanged in a glaſſe, and expoſed to the heat, melts into a yellow liquor, very good for the dimneſſe and ſpots of the eyes.

2. The *ventricle* is commended very much againſt the diſeaſes of the womb, but chiefly it is ſaid to expel the ſecundine, and to help the Colick (drunk.)

3. The *back bone* powdered, is ſaid to cure the Falling-ſickneſſe.

XIV. *Oſtrea*, the Oyſter,

IS a Shell-fiſh of the kinde of round ones.

The vertues.

Oyſters move peſtilential botches from their place, and draw all the poyſon to themſelves; but they are to be tyed to that part of the arm where the axillarie vein runs, if it be in the arm-pits; but if it poſſeſſe the groyn, the lineaments of the thigh, which the vein of the thigh deſcribes.

N. The Shells may be uſed in ſtead of other ſhells.

XV. *Perca*,

XV. *Perca*, the Perch.

IT is understood of the River *Perch*, to distinguish it from that of the Sea.

In use are *stones* found in the head near the beginning of the back-bone.

These agree in vertue with the rest of shelly-stones, and are used in wasting the Stone and cleansing the Kidneys.

Outwardly in dentrifrices and drying of wounds.

XVI. *Rana Aquatica*, the Water Frog.

THat is best which is found in clear Rivers and Springs, and is green.

For the red Frog (*rubeta*) and that which lives in Pools, is condemned as pernicious.

The Earth-frog is inferior to the Water-frogs, and those which are spotted, are accounted venomous.

In medicinal use are,

1. *Frogs* themselves.
2. The *heart*.
3. The *liver*.
4. The *gall*
5. The *fat*.
6. The *sperm*.

The vertues.

1. *Dioscorides* accounts *Frogs* as an Antidote against the poyson of all Serpents, if they be eaten with Salt, Oyl, or Butter, and their broth supped: they are also good against the tendons. It brings a loathing of Wine, if the Wine in which a living Frog hath been

been drowned, be drunk: a living one applyed on a peſtilential botch till it dye, doth draw out the poyſon. A whole living one is uſed againſt the heat of burning Fevers, aſſwages the pain of the joynts, and quenches St. *Anthonies* fire (applyed either alive or bruiſed) it helps the Tooth-ach (boyled and uſed in a Gargariſm.)

N. If it be applyed to the pained belly, it is ſaid that the diſeaſe preſently paſſes into it.

2. The *heart* of a Frog tyed to the ſpine of the ſick of a Fever, mitigates the feveriſh chilneſſe: ſome apply it to the region of the heart, to aſſwage the heat of burning Fevers.

3. The *liver* dryed and powdered in the acceſſe of Quartanes, and other Fevers, is taken with good ſucceſſe. *Crato* gives it in water of Milfoyl.

N. They commend the livers of green Frogs living in Fens, as a ſpecifick medicine againſt the Epilepſie. They order it to be in the Conjunction of the Luminaries, the Moon in *Cancer*.

4. The *gall* peculiarly helps the eyes, and is ſaid to cure the Quartane, made into powder, and given to half a dram.

5. The *fat* put into the ears cures the pains thereof.

6. The *ſperm* cools, thickens, aſſwages pains, cures the ſcabbineſſe of the hands, (if they be waſhed with it in *March.*) It kills Impoſtumations under the nayls, and the wilde fire; it helps Eriſypelas and burnings, and other inflamations (applyed on the place) It cures the redneſſe of the face, the flux of the terms, and Hemroids (put into the Matrix or Fundament.)

N. A linnen cloth often wet in this ſperm, and dryed, is kept for uſe; others put the ſame ſperm in a pot under the earth till it be turned into water.

Preparat.

Preparat.

1. The aſhes ſprinkled, ſtays the flowing of bloud of wounds and noſthrils. It reſtrains the Bloudy flux of the womb by fume, it is with liquid pitch anoynted on Alopecies.

Inwardly it ſtayes a *Gonorrhea* (one dram taken.)

2. Diſtilled water of Frogs,

Is made of living Frogs taken about the end of *March*, or beginning of *April*, by an Alembeck.

3. The diſtilled water of the ſperm,

Is made by an Alembeck of the ſperm gathered in *March*.

N. 2. They uſe to adde Salt.

Vertues.

They are manifeſt from the precedent, beſides which it is a notable medicine for the bladder, ulcerated from the acrimony of humors. It is alſo good to beat back and ſtay the iſſue of bloud, and redneſſe of the face; it cures Tetters, Eriſypelas, and Gangrene.

4. The Oyl,

Is made by boyling Frogs with common Oyl, or Oyl of Roſes.

5. The compound powder of the ſperm.

Take good Myrrhe, male Frankincenſe, of each two ounces, Saffron powdered half a dram, Camphire three drams; powder all and mingle them; mioſten this powder with the diſtilled water of the ſperm of Frogs, twenty or thirty times, yet ſo, that the former be always dryed of its own accord; then keep it for uſe.

N. The ſperm is to be gathered about three days before the new Moon in *March* (then it ſtinks not) and is to be diſtilled in *B. M.*

The vertues.

It is a chief remedy againſt bleeding of the noſe,

throat, womb, becauſe by its coldneſſe it coagulates the bloud. It helps alſo if it be diſſolved with Vinegar, and applyed on Eriſypelas and hot Gowts. It likewiſe ſtays the bleeding of wounds, it kills Impoſtumation under the nayls.

The Doſe 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. grains.

N. 1. If the bleeding ariſe from the corruption of the bloud, it is no ill medicine, becauſe it drives away rottenneſſe; but in the diſeaſes of the womb, for the Myrrhe and Saffron I had rather uſe another.

N. 2. When Frogs and their ſperm, or Snayls, Worms, and Crabs are to be diſtilled, they are to be incloſed in a clean linnen cloth, and hanged in the middle of the veſſel, otherwiſe the waters will partake of the ſtench, and in the ſame linnens will remain the powder of the ſaid creatures very well prepared, to which for the better correcting of it, inſtill ſome few drops of ſpirit of Wine, and dry it again, or extract the tincture with the ſaid ſpirit of Wine.

N. 2. *Fabricius de Gangr.* commends the powder as good againſt malign ulcers, and to reſtrain all inflamations.

XVII. *Sepia*, the Cuttle,

IN Phyſical uſe are,

1. The *Cuttle bone.*
2. The *black humor.*
3. The *egges.*

The vertues.

1. The *bone* dryeth, cleanſeth (powdered or burnt to aſhes) it cures the ſpots, moles, the moiſt ſcab, it is good for the eys, (the aſhes put in with Honey) it helps the

the ſwoln gums (in dentrifices) it is a remedy for the Aſthmatick (taken) it ſtays the running of the reins, it expels ſtones, it moves urine (the powder taken to the quantity of a ſcruple.)

2. The *black humor* found within a bladder in the body, is ſaid to move the belly (taken.)

3. The *egges* cleanſe the reins and ureters, move the terms and urine.

XVIII. *Sturio*, the Sturgeon,

IS a fiſh ſet with pricks on the back and belly, loving both freſh and ſalt waters, of a great bigneſſe.

The vertues.

The bones of the Sturgeon are commended in the running Gowt (uſed.)

As alſo in diſcuſſing the pains of the Colick.

XIX. *Teſtudo*, the Tortoyſe,

IS a creature living as well in the water as on land, of the kinde of ſhell-fiſhes, having a ſhell-buckler on his back.

In medicinal uſe are,

1. The *ſhanks*. 2. The *bloud*. 3. The *gall*.

The vertues.

1. The *ſhanks* are uſed for a moſt approved Amulet againſt the Gowt.

Take a male Tortoyſe (he is known among other things from the difference of his tail, and a little ſlit under the inner ſhell) when the Moon ſhall be in the

wane, before she be joyned with the Sun. Let his shanks be cut off he being alive, and being sowed in bags made of a Kids skin, let them be tyed to the patients members, so that the right shank of the Tortoyse answer to the right thigh of the patient, and the left to the left, and in like manner, the right shank of the former leg be applyed to the right arm, and the left to the left.

2. The *bloud* of a Sea and Land Tortoyse in inward medicines, is given for an Antidote to 2 drams.

The bloud of a land Tortoyse is used against the Hectick (new and raw to an ounce) being dryed, it is commended against the Epilepsie.

3. The *gall* is good for the eyes.

XX. *Thymallus*, called Pagrus.

IN use is the *fat* or *grease*.

The vertues.

It cleanseth the spots and web of the eyes (melted in the Sun, and mixed with Honey) it takes away the spots of the skin, and fills up the pits remaining after the Small pocks (anoynted.)

XXI. *Tinca*, the Tench,

IS a slimy fish loving Fenny waters and muddy, it is bred both by propagation, and also of its own accord. It loves the Lucy.

In Physical use are,

1. The *whole fish*.
2. The *gall*.

The

The vertues.

1. The *whole fish* cut into two parts is laid upon the pulses of the hands, and soles of the feet, to mitigate the heat of Fevers, or to divert the pestilential venom. In like manner it is used in the pain of the head and joynts. Living Tenches (one after another) applyed on the navel and liver until they dye, are said to cure the Jaundise, for they attract the yellow colour. I have seen a Tench burnt to ashes (especially the skin) with successe given in the whites of women.

2. The *gall* is commended against the diseases of the ears.

3. In the head it hath a stone as the Carp, which may be used for the same diseases that the stone of the Carp is.

XXII. *Truta*, the Trout,

IS a fish very much used in kitchens and much commended.

In use is the fat, which is anoynted on the chaps of the fundament.

The End of the Third Classis.

The Fourth Clasis
OF
INSECTS.

I. *Apes*, the Bee,

IS an Insect that makes honey living both on the dew of herbs, and also of the honey made of that dew.

In medicine we use,

1. The *Bee*. } {3. The *wax*;
2. The *Honey*. } {4. *Bee-glew*.

1. *Bees* dryed and powdered, restore hair on Alopecies anointed therewith.

2. *Honey* is to be chosen yellow, transparent, pleasant in smell and taste, neither thick in consistence, nor very thin, but in every part united; the white is next to the yellow, which is not to be contemned, if the rest of the signs be not wanting, which betoken its goodnesse. But in the choice of honey shun the combe full of Spider webs, that which is called Virgins honey is best of all, that is it which young and tender Bees make, being of colour white and yellow.

The vertues.

Honey is accounted hot and dry in the second degree (the white is thought lesse hot) It nourisheth,

cleanseth, openeth, is good for the lungs, moves Urine, cures the Cough, resists putrefaction.

Outwardly it discusseth the dimnesse of the eyes, and helps other diseases of them.

A caution.

1. Because *honey* is easily turned into Choler, it is not so profitable for the liver or hot bodies.

1. Crude *honey* puffes up the belly, provokes Cough, and causeth nauseousnesse.

N. Honey according to *Galen* is the juyce of heavenly dew gathered of Bees; according to *Paracelsus* it is a certain rosinous thing of the earth transplanted into a vegetable kinde by the vertue of the Planets, and heavenly influences, and gathered from hence of Bees and further digested.

Hence it varyeth 1. For the variety of Plants, in which respect that is accounted best of Bees living among Roses or Lillies. 2. For the diversity of the influence. So honey is best which is made in the Spring and Summer, the year being clear and wholesome. It is called of *Quercetan* dew or heavenly Manna, and from hence he prepares his Philosophical Vinegars.

Preparat.

1. Clarified honey.

Take honey as much as thou wilt, powre a quantity of water thereon (as much as the honey, or twice as much, or thrice as much if it be very impure, or if free from impurity, without adding any thing) boyl it and skim it with a spoon.

N. If by this means it be not sufficiently purified, it may be done with whites of egges to every pound one white.

N. 2. *Conrad. Kunrath* disallowes the aforesaid clarifying of honey, because by it the better spirits wherewith it is very much impregnated

nated vaniſh into aire, therefore he appoints this:

Take Virgin honey, not ſet to the fire, together with the Combes, put it into *Hippocrates* his ſleeve, and hang it in a warme place of the Sun, or in a ſtove made hot with watery vapors that the honey may flow thorough.

2. Diſtilled honey.

Whence 1. Water of honey, Spirit and Oyl.

Take one pound of honey, adde thereto ſalt or flints bruiſed, or ſand three ounces (others adde chips of Juniper wood) diſtill it by a Retort by degrees, and there goes out a white water, then a yellow with Oyl, as alſo a ſpirit which may be rectified divers times.

Others draw out firſt a water in a gourd by *B. M.* to the honey remaining in the gourd, they add ſand, or calcined flints broken in pieces, and diſtill by a Retort a yellow water with Oyl, theſe they digeſt divers times 5 or 6 dayes, then they diſtill them, and at length ſeparate the oyl ſwimming about from the water.

N. 1. Some think, but not rightly, that this yellow water is the Menſtruum of *Franc. Auton.*

N. 2. Sand is added, or flints, or glaſſe, that the fervency to which honey is moſt inclinable may be prevented, which others do by putting in little bags full of ſand.

N. 3. Some powre the water firſt drawn upon new Honey and rectifie it.

The vertues.

Both the white and the yellow water heal Cataracks and white ſpots of the eyes, they are good for making hair grow. They ſerve for drawing out the tincture of Coral.

Inwardly

Inwardly they unlock obſtructions, moves urine, waſts the ſtone.

The Oyl, which burnes like *Aqua vitæ*, hath admirable vertues, chiefly if it be circulated ſome dayes with ſpirit of Wine, for that ſpirit of Wine ſeparated again, there remains a ſweet Oyl, and of a moſt pleaſant taſt very good for wounds by gunſhot and running ſores. It is alſo ſingular for mitigating Podagricall aches, it diſcuſſes the blemiſhes of the face with Oyl of Camphire.

2. The Compound Oyl of Honey.

Take Honey 2 pounds, Vitrioll Calcined one pound, ſpirit of Wine rectified half a pound, Tartar one pound, diſtill it by a Retort, firſt there comes forth phlegm, then the ſpirit. Force it 20 hours.

The vertues.

It aſſwages the ach of the Gowt, if the place affected be therewith anoynted.

3. Vinegar of honey.

Take of the beſt honey one part, River water 8 parts, boyl them to the half, afterward hang therein the ſeed of Rocket in a cloth, and ſet it in a hot place, or the Sun, till they be hot. It becomes by little and little very ſharpe Vinegar, which may be diſtilled.

The vertues.

Beſides other uſes it diſſolves flints and other ſtones even without any precedent calcination.

4. Tincture of Honey.

Beguinus extracts the tincture out of raw honey, paſted with ſand, and gives it to the conſumptive for nouriſhment.

5. The Quinteſſence of honey.

Take Honey with the Combes, as much as thou wilt, draw a water in *B.M.* then let there remain

the

the water in a boyling *B. M.* 5 dayes: then secondly pour water thereon, and extract according to art the Tincture, and being decanted, purifie it by digestion and setling, at length distill the Tincture in *B. M.* to dryness (the distilled is called the element of air, the remaining essence fire.) Thirdly, out of the feces burnt to ashes (the Oyl first taken out by descent or a Retort if it seem good) extract the salt with common water after the usuall manner and purifie it very well (it is called the element of earth) Fourthly, now joyn all together and distill them in ashes by an Alembeck, cohobating them so often untill all be volatile and transcend the Alembeck, so thou hast the Quintessence of honey.

The vertues.

It may be in lieu of a Panacea.

The Dose 3, 4, 5 grains, *&c.*

6. The Elixir of Honey.

Take Honey purified through *Hippocrates* his sleeve, draw the Water, Oyl, and Salt. The Salt drawen moisten by course with its own water, then with the Oyl untill it hath drunk up all, and there be a coagulation.

The vertues.

It hath the same vertues with the Quintessence of Honey.

6. There are sundry Medicines in Shops which own Honey both as the basis, as the kinds of Hydromels, and also a means of preservation, as many syrups, *&c.*

3. *Wax* holds in a manner a mean betwixt heating, cooling, moistning and drying, yet so that it inclines to heat. It is of parts in some respect thick and emplastick, and therefore digests, ripens, *&c.*

N. It is so usuall in shops, that scarce thou canst finde

finde an Emplaſter, of which it doth not afford the conſiſtence.

Preparat.

1. Oyl of Wax is diſtilled out of a gourd or a glaſſe Retort by aſhes or ſand mixed either with bricks made into powder, or with calcined flints, or with aſhes or ſand that the Oyl may more eaſily aſcend.

The vertues.

It is diuretick, and is given inwardly.

The Doſe 3, 4 or 5 drops.

Oyl of Wax of a good odor and colour.

Is made if it be rectified upon freſh pieces of wax by a fire of aſhes. Of it is made,

2. A vulnerary Balſome.

By a menſtrual infuſion of the flowers of St. *Johns* Wort and the roſe of Comfrey.

3. The Magiſtery of Wax.

Is made of it being diſſolved in ſpirit of Wine, and filtered that it remain in the paper like Butter, which being ſweetned and given to drink to one dram, excellently prevails againſt a Dyſentery.

4. *Propolis* is a rude and groſſe matter or glew found at the entrance of the hives.

That is to be choſen which is yellow repreſenting *Styrax* or *Galbanum*.

The vertues.

It heats in the ſecond or beginning of the third degree, it gently cleanſes and draws, it extracts pricks and all things faſtned in the body, it concocts hard things, it aſſwages aches, it fils up deſperate Ulcers. In an old Cough it helps by fume.

II. *Araneus*

II. *Araneus*, the Spider,

IS a poyſonful Inſect, hurtfull by her prickings. There are divers ſorts very uſuall.

For there is a Spider which is greater of divers colours, or leſſer of a black colour; they are diſtinguiſhed by their ſex, they couple in the Spring and beginning of Sommer, and ſometime in Autumn and beginning of Winter, whereupon it is that they are accounted more hurtfull at thoſe ſeaſons they live on flies, for the taking of which they ſpread their nets.

In medicinall uſe are,

1. The *Spiders*. 2. The Spiders *web*.

The vertues.

1. The *Spider* is ſaid to drive away the fits of Fevers (applyed to the wriſts or the temples) but eſpecially it is commended againſt the Quartane (incloſed in a nutſhell, and hanged about the neck or arme.)

2. The *web* aſtringes, conglutinates, and therefore is vulnerary, reſtraining bloud and preventing inflamation. It is uſed not only outwardly, but alſo inwardly (boldly enough) to drive away Feveriſh fits.

Preparat.

The Oyl of Spiders ſimple and compound, may be made by infuſion, as the Oyl of Scorpions.

The vertues.

It is an ingredient in the Emplaiſter againſt the Fever.

III. *Aſelli*,

III. *Aſelli*, Cheeſlips

BReed in moiſt places, Cellars, and the like, under ſtones and veſſels full of water; if they be touched, they contract and gather themſelves round.

The vertues.

They are of thin parts, they digeſt, make thin, cleanſe, open. Whereupon they are ſpecially profitable in diſſolving the Tartarous mucilage, and bringing the ſtone to mucilage, in opening the obſtructions of the bowels, in the Kings evill, in the Nephritick pain, difficulty of making water, in the Colick, and in the appetite empaired by the mucilage of the ſtomach, in the Aſthma, *&c.*

Outwardly the powder is commended for the diſeaſes of the eyes, pains of the ears, and Quinſie (anoynted with honey.)

A living one applyed on a Phagedena or running ſore kils it.

The Doſe from a ſcruple to a dram in powder with Wine or any Nephritick water.

Preparat.

Some waſh them in Wine, and dry them, and again waſh and dry them, then they powder them, and moyſten them with ſpirit of Vitrioll.

The Doſe 4, 5, 6 drops.

Others beat them with Wine, ſtrain them and uſe them. Others only infuſe them in Wine, and ſtrain them.

N. 1. I go not beyond one ſcruple, neither continue I their uſe becauſe by their exceeding reſolving quality they may cauſe no ſmall inconveniences.

N. 2. As

N. As the naturall ſtony place ſhews that they are good againſt the ſtone, ſo their aptneſſe and inclination to contract themſelves declare, that peradventure they may not be unprofitable againſt Convulſions.

IV. *Bombyx*, the Silk-worm,

BReeds both of its own accord, as alſo of egges.

N. It undergoeth a wonderfull Metamorphoſis; of little egges is produced a ſmall creature not unlike to the Palmer-worm. This worm nouriſhed with the leaves of the berries of the Elme encreaſeth daily till it ſhine again with ſwelling, then being put into a box, it girds it ſelf with a ſilken web till it die; after a while it revives, having wings as a butterflie, and after three dayes copulation (and then the male preſently dies) the female bringeth forth egges in abundance and dyeth.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. The *Silk-worm.*
2. The *Silk.*
3. The *ſilken-pouches.*

The vertues.

1. *Silk-worms* dryed and powdered are ſprinkled on the crown of the head to help the Vertigo and Convulſion.

2. The *ſilken web* is temperate in heat and cold (ſome ſay hot in the firſt degree) dry in the firſt, it ſtrengthens the heart, refreſhes the vital, natural and animal ſpirits.

Preparat.

Preparat.

It is sometimes burned that being dryer it may be brought into a smooth powder: sometimes it is mixed with decoctions; but it is better to use it raw and only cut.

There are usuall medicines, whose composition it enters, as *Confect. Alkermes. Diamosch. &c.*

N. In Physical use also is the Skarlet silk dyed with grains of Kermes, and is used for staying of bloud, astringing wounds, drying and sowing them together. Moreover it is used of the vulgar for an Erysipelas (tyed about it.)

3. The *silken pouches*, have the same vertues with the web.

N. Take heed of those which are defiled with the filth of their excrements, or in whom as yet a Necydalus lies dead and eaten with worms.

The wilde *Bombyx* is a certain kinde of green Palmer-worm, changeable after the manner of Domestick Silk-worms.

V. *Cantharides*, Spanish-flies, or French-flies;

ARe bred of certain kinde of Worms not unlike to Palmer-wormes, which grow from moisture sticking on the leaves of Ash, Poplar, Privet and Wheat.

They are accounted best which are found in Corne or Medows, of divers colours, and which have yellow lines overthwart on their wings with a long body, thick and fresh.

They are killed with the vapor of very sharpe Vinegar, which exhales while it is hot.

Then

Then are they dryed and kept for two years.

The vertues.

They are hot and very dry, corrosive or blistering, Diuretick, emetick, wherefore they are frequently used in vesicatories. Their inward use is very rare, because they are commonly reckoned among poysons. Verily they are so offensive to the bladder that outwardly tyed to the skin they do exulcerate the same. But some are so bold that they dare mix them with diureticks. There are also wicked harlots which by them do kill and drive forth the tender Infant.

N. 1. The later Physitians cut away the wings, feet and heads, only reserving the body for use.

N. 2. *Galen* useth the wings and feet for an antidote against their own poyson.

N. 3. Oyl of Cantharides is drawn by the spirit of Wine, and is profitable against the Stone.

VI. *Cicada*, the Grashopper

IS an Insect like to a *Cricket*, very stridulous, living on dew.

N. This only creature of those that live, hath no mouth, for in lieu of it, it hath a sharpe pointed thing in its breast, with which it lickes the dew. In *Italy* it is commonly known, not so with us.

In Physicall use are dryed *Grashoppers.*

The Vertues.

We use dryed *Grashoppers* against the Colick with so many grains of Pepper, *viz.* 3, 5, 7.

Others use them burnt to those whose bladder is diseased. The ashes notably wast the stone.

VII. *Cicendela*, the Gloe-worm,

IS a feathered Inſect ſhining in darkneſſe like fire.

It is unknown in ſhops, except that *Cardanus* ſeems to attribute an Anodyne vertue thereto, *lib. 9. ſubtil.*

Others commend it in the ſtone.

N. Roderick Caſtrenſ. 4. Book of Meteors Microcoſm 16. Chapter ſaith: Gloe-wormes having their heads and wings cut off, are ſet in the ſun till they may be powdered, the powder muſt be made into Trochiſces, with water of diſſolved Tragac. adding a little Oyl of Almonds. Let the dryed Trochiſc. be again powdered, and again formed, and that 4 times (it is good in the ſtone.) They mix them in Oyntments.

The Doſe two ſcruples.

VIII. *Cimex*, the Punie,

IS a little worm, broad and flat, ruddy, ſtinking abominably, very noyſome in their bitings, by which they ſuck out bloud.

The vertues.

The later uſe them to provoke urine, putting living ones into the yard (*Diaſcorides* puts dead ones and powdered) I have ſeen them powdered (*viz.* 3.) and given with good ſucceſſe to expell the birth and ſecundine. *Diaſcorides* is the author that

if

if 7 of them incloſed in the hollow of Beans be ſwallowed before the fit, are curable for the Quartane.

They by the ſmell drive away the ſuffocation of the Matrix.

IX. *Eruca*, a Palmer-worme,

IS an Inſect commonly known, deriving its originall, either from the excrements of plants, or egges of Butter-flies. There are as many ſpecies of them as of plants.

N It is ſubject to the like metamorphoſis that the Silk-worm is, and at length becomes a Butter-flie.

X. *Formica*, a Piſmire, or Ant,

IS an Inſect of a wonderfull providence, whereby ſhe diligently gathereth proviſion for a year in the Summer, full-moons (ſhe reſteth in the new-moons) if needfull ſhe dryeth what ſhe gathereth, bites off the ends of the dryed ſeeds leſt they ſhould bud again, and ſo made fit for continuance, ſhe layes them up.

Having engendred in Winter they bring forth little worms now and then apt to be changed into egges, and in the Spring after into Ants. Old age makes them winged but not long to live.

They are accounted better, which live under roſin-bearing trees and ſmell tart.

It is best to gather the moon decreasing or in the new moon.

In medicinall use are,

1. The *Ants.*
2. The *egges.*
3. The *heap.*

The vertues.

1. *Ants* heat and dry, provoke venery. The acid smell doth wonderfully refresh the vitall spirit. The greater are said to cure Mangineſſe, Leprosie, and pimples (powdered with a little Salt and anoynted.)

2. The *egges* are good for dulneſſe of hearing: being rubbed on the cheeks of children they mend their hairineſſe.

3. The *hillock* or *Ant-hill*, heats, and dryes, and strengthens the sinews. Wherefore it is used in the Palsie, Gowt, Hysterical passions, Cachexie, and the like (used in a lotion.)

Preparat.

1. The Oyl of the infusion of Ants (the winged are best) in common Oyl 40 dayes.

The vertues.

It provokes venery.

2. The distilled water called water of Magnanimity.

Take Ants (the greater are best) two handfuls, spirit of Wine as much as is sufficient, digest them in a close vessell untill they be putrefied and turn into a liquor. Then distill them by *B. M.* and aromatize it with a little Cinamon.

The vertues.

It heats very much, it cuts. Its chief use is in an Atrophy, whether thou use it inwardly or outwardly.

3. The

3. The liquor is made in an oven after the manner of liquor of wormes.

The vertues.

It is an excellent Ophthalmick medicine for the Cataract of the eyes.

XI. *Gryllus*, the Cricket,

IS a winged Insect of the kinde of Locusts like to Grashoppers, an inhabitant of hearths and dry grounds, making a stridulous singing.

The vertues.

It is commended for provoking urine (the ashes used) Against the weakness of the sight (the juyce pressed and dropped in) it mitigateth the tonsils (rubbed on.)

XII. *Hirudo*, the Horse-leech,

IS an Insect living in marishes long like a worm, it is bred of putrefaction.

The lesse are preferred before the greater as lesse hurtfull, and of these which are distinguished with lines on their backs. Nine great ones are able to kill an Horse by sucking his bloud. Whence they are called Horse-leeches.

The use.

They serve for sucking out of bloud, and therefore agree with cupping-glasses.

N. Before their application, they are to be kept in clear water that they may be well purged, then the place being rubbed with Salt of Niter, and

anoynted with bloud or Potters clay they are to be applyed. When thou wouldeſt have them removed, ſprinkle on them a little Salt, or aſhes, or burnt lime.

XII. *Lacertus*, the Lizard,

IS an Inſect of a known ſhape, varying in colour, an enemy to Toads and Spiders.

N. If a Lizard be diſſected, both parts are moved a while, and if they meet, grow together again. Some ſay that if their eyes be pulled out, they will grow again, which alſo *Pliny* confirmeth of the tail cut off. They live in caverns of the earth, rubbiſh of wals and other rough places, they eat Graſhoppers, Snails, Crickets, Bees.

N. The green and great kinde of Lizard is preferred before the reſt, but becauſe in theſe Countreys it is leſſe uſuall, we here deſcribe the common Lizard.

The vertues.

It draws out of the body darts, glaſſe, &c. (cut or bruiſed with Salt, and applyed (eſpecially the head) it makes hairs to grow again (the fleſh anoynted with the fat or the aſhes applyed) it heals the biting of Scorpions. It is commended likewiſe for the Rupture of Infants (if they be bathed in the decoction of a Lizard) for the eaſie pulling out of teeth (the powder of a water Lizard rubbed thereon.)

N. Some ſay that the powder of a Lizard dryed, anoynted on the gums, makes teeth to be drawn out without difficulty, or pain, and without inſtruments.

Preparat.

Preparat.

The infused Oyl is made of the infusion of living Lizards, in number 7, in a pound and half of common Oyl.

The vertues.

It is commended for amending the redneſſe of the face (anoynted.)

XIV. *Locuſta*, the Locuſt,

IS an Inſect unknown almoſt to no Nation, for the miſchief it brings (by biting Hearbs, and Corne, and by burning the earth with its touch and ſpittle.) They are bred of the Summer coming on of the feture, of the former year, not unlike to an honey combe, from thence there ariſe little worms having the ſhape of an egge incloſed in a very thin earth or membrane, which being caſt aſide, the Locuſts come forth and fly away.

They are of ſeverall ſorts, as ſome great, little and very little (wanting wings) ſome green, yellow, blackiſh, or of divers colours, *&c.*

The vertues.

They help the difficulties of Urine, by the fume, eſpecially which trouble Women; *Diaſcorides*. Some ſay that if hung about the neck, they cure the Quartane.

XV. *Lumbrici terreni*, Earth-wormes

ARe Inſects commonly known, both bred, and alſo nouriſhed by earth.

They are preferred before the reſt, whoſe necks are girt with red rings.

The vertues.

They are very Diuretick, Diaphoretick, Anodyne, they diſcuſſe, ſoften, open Obſtructions, encreaſe milk, glew up wounds, and ſinews cut.

They are of ſpeciall uſe in the Apoplexie, Convulſion (from the ſignature) and other diſeaſes of the ſinews and muſcles, in both the kinds of Jaundies, Dropſie, wormes of children, Colick, but chiefly they profit in that Scorbutick Gowt called the running Gowt.

They may be uſed inwardly and outwardly.

Inwardly they are uſed either wholly bruiſed, and newly ſtrained through a linnen cloth with white Wine, or dryed and powdered.

Outwardly they are applyed alive or dead, being applyed alive till they die, they are good for the *Panaritium*, a diſeaſe in the fingers; being dead, they are uſed in Pultiſes. The aſhes are ſaid to be good for the tooth-ach, put into the hollowneſſe of the teeth. They mitigate podagricall pains (the powder applyed hot with meal.)

Preparat.

1. A water, and it is made in *B. M.*
It is very profitable for the Hydropick.
2. A boyled Oyl. See the Diſpenſatory.
N. Of this Oyl is diſtilled with water of Radiſh

diſh, an Oyl which powerfully moves urine and ſweat.

3. A liquor which is made in an Oven after this manner:

Wormes waſhed and purged through a courſe cloth are put into a glaſſe with a narrow mouth. Then is the glaſſe ſtopped, and being incloſed in a loaf of bread, is ſet in an Oven untill it be drawn with the reſt of the bread, afterward the liquor is filtred and kept for internall and externall uſe.

The Doſe from 2 drams to half ounce.

4. A powder, it is made of Wormes dryed in a Furnace.

The Doſe from a ſcruple to a ſcruple and half.

XVI. *Lumbrici inteſtinorum*, the Worms of the bowels,

ARe bred of the crudity of the bowels.

The vertue.

Some give them powdered to expell Worms.

XVII. *Muſca*, the Flie.

THere are many ſorts of flies, yet the vulgar is only in uſe.

In medicinall uſe is the Flies or rather their heads.

The

The vertue.

They cure Alopecies.

Preparat.

A distilled water, and it is made by it self or with Honey.

The vertue.

Besides that it helps the growth of hair, it is commended against the diseases of the eyes (dropped in.)

XVIII. *Pediculus*, the Louse,

IS of divers sorts, of which the Mans Louse belongs to this place.

The vertue.

They are swallowed of Countrey people against the Jaundise; used in like manner, they are approved of some against an Atrophy; being applyed to the hole of the yard, they provoke Urine, because they stir up the expulsive faculty to make water.

XIX. *Ricinus*, the Tyke,

IS a living creature, livid and foule, most offensive to Kyne, Swine, Goats, Sheep and Dogs.

The vertues.

The bloud of a Dogs tyke is a depilatory, and quencheth St. *Anthonies* fire, as witnesseth *Pliny*. It is excellent also for Tetters, rebellious, and hard to be cured (anoynted.)

XX. *Salamandra*,

XX. *Salamandra,*

IS a Four-footed Animal of the kinde of Lazards, black, with yellow ſpots, an inhabitant of cold and moiſt places, very much in love with clear ſprings, and therefore of ſome there is a diviſion of the *Salamandra* into the earthy and watery.

N. It is poyſonful, communicating together with its biting a virulent milky froth or foam.

The vertues.

The *Salamandra* gnawes, ulcerates, being burnt to aſhes, it happily heals ulcerated ſcrophulas (the aſhes ſprinkled on the place.)

N. Take heed of the venomous fume.

XXI. *Scarabæus,* the Beetle,

IS bred partly of dry logs, chiefly of Oake, partly of copulation. It is found in woods in *May* and Summer.

In Phyſicall uſe are,

1. The *Beetles.*
2. Their *hornes.*

The vertues.

Beetles are commended againſt the pains and contractions of the nerves (from their ſignature whereby being touched they become unmoveable and contracted) againſt the Quartane (applyed in lieu of an Amulet.)

The *horns* hung about the necks of Infants are ſaid to reſtrain Urine.

Preparat.

Preparat.

An Oyl of the infusion of Beetles.

The vertues.

It discusseth the pain of the ears (dropt in.)

There is a Beetle called *Scarabæus Pilularis*, having that name, because out of the dung especially of Horses, it rols great bals with its feet, in which it is said to hide small wormes, the seeds of its issue.

The vertues.

It is commended chiefly in the falling out of the eye and fundament (the powder sprinkled on) in mitigating the blind and painfull Emrods (boyled in Linseed Oyl, to the consumption of the Beetle, and applyed hot on the place with lint.

N. The best manner of making the powder is;

Being killed let them be well dryed in the Sun in a glasse vessell, and then be made into powder.

The unctuous Beetle (which being laid on the hands, it dyes them with a fat and yellow liquor) creeps in *May* and *June* by the way sides and every where in woods.

The vertues.

It imitates the nature of the Cantharides, it moves Urine and bloud, helps the biting of a mad-dog, and the running Gowt, as *Wierus* hath (the powder given.)

Outwardly the liquor thereof is desired by some to wounds. It is also added to plaisters, in the boyl and Pestilentiall Carbuncle (taken from the signature) It is mixed with Antidotes, and there is made thereof an Oyl of the infusion of the living Animals in common Oyl, which many use in stead of the Oyl of Scorpions.

XXII. *Scincus*,

XXII. *Scincus,*

IS a water creature having yellow ſcales with a gray line running from the head to the tail, living on ſweet herbs.

In uſe are,

1. The *whole ones* dryed.
2. The *fat.*

The vertues.

1. The *Scincus* is Alexipharmacall and provokes venery.
2. The *fat* is of the ſame nature.

The Doſe one dram.

Mathiolus commendeth the ſnout, and feet, *&c.* gives them with wine to drink, he commends alſo the fleſh of the ſides.

Preparat.

It is an ingredient in Antidotes, chiefly the treacle of *Andromachus*, and the Antidote of *Matthiolus.*

XXIII. *Scorpio,* the Scorpion,

IS a creature imitating crabs in ſhape, but leſſe then they are.

The vertues.

They provoke Urine, hindered by the ſtone of the reins or bladder (the living ones burnt to aſhes and uſed.)

They heal their own bitings (powdered and applyed)

Preparat.

Preparat.

1. A ſimple Oyl of Scorpions. of the infuſion of Scorpions in Oyl of bitter Almonds.

N. Some give it to drink in the Colick and pain of the Stone.

2. A compound Oyl of Scorpions of *Meſue*, which moreover receives Ariſtoloch, Gentian, Cyperus and roots of Cappars.

The vertues.

It is moſt uſuall in the pains of the reines, and obſtructed Urine (anoynted on the back or privity) it cures the bites of venomous creatures, it drives away the fits of Fevers (anoynted on the pulſes or back) it aſſwages the pains of the ears.

3. An Oyl of Scorpions the great, of *Matthiolus*.

The vertues.

It is of greater force then the former, and of excellent uſe in preſerving from and curing contagious diſeaſes, in venomous bitings, and the like (anoynted on the heart and the arteries of the temples, hands, feet,) it mitigates the pain of the Colick, and womb, *&c.*

4. A bloudy Oyl of Scorpions.

Take ſeeds of Hypericon 6 ounces, infuſe them in Malmeſey for 3 dayes, then add Venice Turpentine 3 ounces, very old Oyl 6 ounces, Saffron one dram, flowers of Hypericon 4 handfuls. Let all be buried in ſand in a veſſell well ſtopt for 3 dayes, and then let the liquor be preſſed out very hard into another veſſell. Let it be decanted by inclination to the appearing of the Oyl, then lift up the veſſell, and in it thou ſhall ſee an Oyl as red as bloud. In this Oyl for every pound let there be put 50 Scorpions in *B. M.* and continue ſo long till a perfect fermentation be made, then let all be ſtrained through a cloth and the Oyl be kept.

The

The vertues.

It mightily mitigates Nephritick pains outwardly applyed.

N. This is that bloudy Nephritick Oyl of the great Duke, which *Pona* deſcribes, but addes not the Doſe.

XXIV. *Teredo*, the Wood-worm.

IN uſe is the putrefaction or meal of Wood-worms.

The vertues.

It dryes, wherefore it is happily ſprinkled on moiſt and flowing Ulcers, and in this reſpect it is very ordinary with our Countrey women in drying the excoriations or gallings of Infants.

THE END.

A PERORATION TO THE READERS.

For your ease and benefit, I have digested the two Alphabetical Tables following; the former containing the several Animals mentioned in the Treatise; the other, manifold Diseases whereunto Mankind is obnoxious, referred to their Cures: whence we have sentiment of the goodness of our God, who for Man (whom he loveth) out of Man and other his Creatures (over whom he hath given him dominion) hath provided store of Medicines, easie to be had, easie to be made, easie to be applyed. Now, to further your knowledge, I beseech you to study the preparations of Minerals and Metals, and not neglect the virtues and signatures

of Herbs and Plants, that encreasing in these accomplishments, the earth may be full of knowledge, as the waters that cover the Sea; so shall all due honour be given to the Physitian, and in the sight of great men, he shall be had in admiraton; for the Lord hath not only created him for good uses, but also Medicines out of the Earth to heal and take away pain, and he that is wise will not abhor them, as many do, with whom I often converse, who are very sedulous in procuring medicines for their Cattel, but remain averse from all in themselves: *Doth God take care for Oxen? and not for men? O ye of little faith*, &c.

T. Bateſonn.

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Triuno Deo summo Archiatro Gloria.